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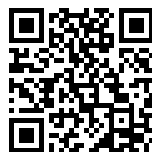
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# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

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VOL. XLIX.

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January to December, 1929.

LEEDS:  
WHITEHEAD & MILLER, LTD., ELMWOOD LANE.

—  
1929.

**399388**

# INDEX.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

(The numbers refer to the pages throughout)

(The names in *capitals* are the winners).

ABRAHAMS *v.* Winter, 352  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Avida, 450  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Bogoljuboff, 441, 445, 448  
 Alekhine *v.* Bogoljuboff, 444, 484, 486,  
 493  
 Alekhine *v.* BOGOLJUBOFF, 490  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Cintron, 494  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Forrester, 430  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Fox, 494  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Kashdan and Steiner, 204  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Schroeder, 192  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Steiner, 317  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Stickgold, 117  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Wecheler, 274  
 ALEKHINE *v.* Zesata, 450  
 ALEXANDER *v.* Newman, 129  
 ALFORD *v.* Stacey, 177  
 Amateur *v.* MORPHY, 475  
 ARAIZA *v.* Vasquez, 33  
 Arthur *v.* BUSSELL, 387

Becker *v.* LOKVENC, 77  
 Beihoff *v.* HODGES, 144  
 Bensinger and Barnes *v.* Reeve and  
 Tregaskis, 131 (*unfinished*)  
 BETBEDER *v.* Duchamp, 32  
 BIAGGINI *v.* Amateur, 90  
 BIGELOW *v.* Frere, 31  
 BLACKBURNE *ats* Amateur, 389  
 BOGOLJUBOFF *v.* Alekhine, 444, 446, 491  
 Bogoljuboff *v.* ALEKHINE, 483, 485, 488  
 Bogoljuboff *v.* Alekhine, 442  
 BOGOLJUBOFF *v.* Euwe, 113  
 Bogoljuboff *v.* NIMZOVITCH, 390  
 Bogoljuboff *v.* SAMISCH, 28  
 Bogoljuboff *v.* STOLTZ, 118  
 BOGOLJUBOFF *v.* von Holzhausen, 109  
 BOROSHOW *v.* Bagby, 428  
 Buerger *v.* MICHELL, 75

CAMPBELL *v.* Laurmann, 482  
 CAPABLANCA *v.* Becker, 397  
 Capablanca *v.* REID, 76  
 CAPABLANCA *v.* Rubinstein, 29

CAPABLANCA *v.* Sergeant, 174  
 CAPABLANCA *v.* Steiner, 24  
 Carmichael *v.* GUNSTON, 146  
 Chambers *v.* DONNELLY, 261  
 Colle *v.* JOHNER, 398  
 COLLE *v.* Landau, 116  
 Coultas *v.* GRANT, 327  
 CRADDOCK *v.* Anderson, 237  
 Crakanthorp *v.* KOSHNITZKY, 118  
 CUKIERMANN *v.* Voisin, 449

DAVIDSON *ats* Amateur, 311  
 Desler *v.* ANDERSON, 7  
 Drewitt *v.* MORRISON, 370  
 Duffell *v.* MORRY, 191  
 Duhrssen *v.* LAUE, 117  
 DUNCAN *v.* Field, 134  
 DYCKHOFF *v.* Privonitz, 272

EUWE *v.* Bogoljuboff, 112  
 EUWE *v.* Canal, 391  
 EUWE *v.* Landau, 493  
 EUWE *v.* Van den Bosch, 493  
 Eve *v.* DREWITT, 450  
 Évill *v.* WHICHER, 354

Fairhurst *v.* ABRAHAMS, 402  
 FAIRHURST *v.* Eva, 352  
 Fairhurst *v.* KHAN, 403  
 FOLDESÝ *v.* Nagyesi, 314

GAUDERSEN *v.* Faul, 205  
 GEMZOE *v.* Capablanca, 117  
 GIBAUD *v.* Duchamp, 32  
 GIBSON *v.* Noteboom, 198  
 GOGLIDSE *v.* Grigorieff, 234  
 GOTTGILF *v.* Perfilieff, 158  
 GOULDING-BROWN *v.* Milner-Barty, 269  
 GREIGER *v.* Beutum, 260  
 GRIGORIEFF *v.* Makogonaff, 201  
 Gunston *v.* MACDONALD, 223  
 GUNSTON *v.* Jayne, 482  
 GYLES *v.* Miller, 450

HALBERSTADT *v.* Crepeaux, 33  
 Haltrecht *v.* JAROST, 118  
 HAMMOND *v.* Abrahams, 362  
 HAMMOND *v.* Eva, 370  
 Hammond *v.* FAIRHURST, 366  
 HAMMOND *v.* Khan, 360  
 Hammond *v.* PRICE, 368  
 HANAUER *v.* Bartha, 205  
 Hansen *v.* BERNDTSSON, 128  
 HASEK *v.* Runza, 328  
 Honlinger *v.* Spielmann, 149  
 HONLINGER *v.* Spielmann, 151  
 Hudson *v.* GRIFFITH, 204

ICELAND *v.* Denmark, 103  
 IGLITZKY *v.* Slonim, 203  
 Iljin-Genevsky *v.* LOWENFISCH, 155  
 Iljin-Genevsky *v.* MAKOGONOFF, 199

Jackson *v.* TARTAKOVER, 273  
 JONES *v.* Tollit, 387

Kevitz and Pinkus *v.* ALEKHINE, 323  
 Khadilkar *v.* KHAN, 314  
 KHAN *v.* Abrahams, 363  
 KHAN *v.* Gadre, 236  
 KHAN *v.* Roughton, 236  
 Kirk *v.* PRICE, 404  
 Kmoch *v.* Capablanca, 27  
 Koltanowski *v.* COLLE, 153  
 KOLTANOWSKI *v.* Sergeant, 114

LANCEL *v.* Amateur, 494  
 LANDAU *v.* Weering, 67  
 LAUE *v.* Potysch, 328  
 LASSTOWEZ *v.* Dubrowsky, 158  
 Lawrence *v.* Jayne, 316  
 Lazard *v.* TARTAKOVER, 319  
 LOMAN *v.* Amateur, 77, 271  
 LOWENFISCH *v.* Ravinsky, 111  
 LUKOWSKI *v.* Pobedin, 327

MACDONALD *v.* Illingworth, 105  
 MACDONALD *v.* Rutherford, 20  
 MACDONNELL *v.* Amateur, 389  
 MACKENZIE *v.* Amateur, 147  
 MAROCZY *v.* Gilg, 397  
 MAROCZY *v.* Price, 196  
 Maroczy *v.* TENNER, 189  
 MAROCZY *v.* Yates, 230  
 MARSHALL *v.* Kashdan, 324  
 MARSHALL *v.* Steiner, 318  
 Marshall *v.* THOLFSEN, 328  
 MENCHIK *v.* Becker, 399  
 MENCHIK *v.* Michell, 174  
 MENCHIK *v.* Rejfir, 54  
 Meyer *v.* SAMUELS, 205  
 MIESES *v.* Engert, 265,  
 Milner-Barry *v.* GOULDING-BROWN,  
 118, 268  
 MILNER-BARRY *v.* Goulding-Brown,  
 118

MICHELL *v.* Eva, 403  
 MICHELL *v.* Fairhurst, 361  
 Michell *v.* KHAN, 354  
 MICHELL *v.* Price, 403  
 MICHELL *v.* Znosko-Borovsky, 195  
 Monticelli *v.* ROSSELLI, 205  
 MONTICELLI *v.* Rosselli, 274  
 MORPHY *ats* Amateur, 65, 147  
 MORPHY *v.* Boden, 106  
 MORRISON *v.* Amateur, 65  
 Morrison *v.* HAMMOND, 348  
 MORRY *v.* Duffell, 316  
 MULLER *ats* Amateur, 273

NAPOLÉON *v.* Bertrand, 23  
 Nekrasoff *v.* ARGUNOFF, 203  
 NENAROKOFF *v.* Grekoff, 158  
 Nimzowitch *v.* Orsehitzky, 266  
 NIMZOWITCH *v.* Rubinstein, 70  
 Norman *v.* COLLE, 51  
 Norman *v.* THOMAS, 53  
 Noteboom *v.* HEATH, 449

Oskam and Landau *v.* PRZEPIORKA and  
 DE HAAS, 16

PANOFF *v.* Judkowski, 325  
 Popoff *v.* RJUMIN, 327  
 Price *v.* CAPABLANCA, 194  
 Price *v.* KHAN, 364  
 Price *v.* SAPIRA, 54  
 PRICE *v.* Winter, 367

RABINOVITCH *v.* Gottgilf, 156  
 RAGOZIN *v.* Mudroff, 233  
 RELLSTAB *v.* Watt, 54  
 RETI *v.* Spielmann, 152  
 RETI *v.* Tartakover, 475  
 RICHARDSÖN *v.* Windybank, 21  
 RICHTER *v.* Stüber, 314  
 RIDGE *v.* Parr, 191  
 ROCHLIN *v.* Kosolapoff, 267  
 Rochlin *v.* ROMANOVSKY, 154  
 Romanovsky *v.* SOSIN, 232  
 ROMANOVSKY *v.* Tschechover, 231  
 ROUGHTON *v.* Khadilkar, 144  
 Rubinstein *v.* Capablanca, 68  
 RUBINSTEIN *v.* Nimzowitch, 69  
 RUBINSTEIN *v.* Tylor, 227

SAMISCH *v.* Amateur, 33  
 SAMISCH *v.* Engel, 30  
 SAMUELS *v.* Kline, 204  
 SAUNDERS *v.* Tartakover, 263  
 Sayers *v.* CRAKANTHORP, 274  
 SCHLECHTER *v.* Strobl, 225  
 Selensky *v.* KISSELBRENNER, 203  
 Skifters *v.* ANDERSON, 8  
 SPIELMANN *v.* Beatum, 77  
 SPIELMANN *v.* Grunfeld, 401  
 SPIELMANN *v.* Honlinger, 150  
 SPIELMANN *v.* Rubinstein, 71



Spielmann *v.* TARTAKOVER, 110  
 STACEY *v.* O'Connell, 237  
 Steiner *v.* CAPABLANCA, 25  
 Sullivan *v.* PEPLER, 349

Tartakover *v.* Capablanca, 401  
 TARTAKOVER *v.* Bolland, 273  
 TARTAKOVER *v.* Przepiorka, 493  
 Tartakover *v.* RUBINSTEIN, 73  
 TARTAKOVER *v.* Thomas, 264  
 Tenner *v.* SAMUELS, 204  
 THOMAS *v.* Duchamp, 320  
 THOMAS *v.* Maroczy, 197  
 Torre *als* Amateur, 327  
 Torre *v.* GRUNFELD, 192  
 Torre *v.* Solis, 76  
 TORRE, CAVERA and SOLIS *v.* Rubio  
     and Solis, 76  
 Tot *v.* Nikolicz, 116  
 TREYBAL *v.* Cheron, 92  
 VILLEGAS *v.* Pulcherio, 67

VILLENEUVE-ESCLAPON *v.* Polikier 33,

Wahlutuch *v.* TARTAKOVER, 273  
 WALLIS *v.* Amateur, 225  
 WALTER *v.* Reti, 117  
 WEENINK *v.* Schelfhout, 328  
 Weiss *v.* KUPAK, 77  
 WEST *v.* Macdonald, 321  
 Wilner, *v.* ROCHLIN, 202  
 WILNER *v.* Slygoreff, 158  
 WINTER *v.* Drewitt, 74  
 WINTER *v.* Kirk, 402  
 WINTEBURN *v.* Brown, 482

Yates *v.* Capablanca, 229  
 YATES *v.* Conde, 272  
 YATES *v.* Koltanowski, 51  
 YOUNG *v.* Amateur, 261  
 YOUNG *v.* Burille, 430

Znosko-Borovsky *v.* Price, 174  
 Znosko-Borovsky *v.* YATES, 126, 228

## OPENINGS.

## Alekhine's Defence :

1 P—K 4, Kt—KB3; 2 P—K 5, Kt—Q 4; 3 P—Q 4, P—Q 3  
 2 Kt—QB3, P—Q 4; 3 P—K 5, KKt—QB2  
 105, 428  
 265

## Bird's Opening :

1 P—KB4, P—Q 4; 2 P—K 3, P—KKt3; 3 P—Q B 4, Kt—K B 3  
 401

## Butcher's Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 P—K B 4, B—B 4; 3 Kt—K B 3, P—Q 3;  
 4 B—B 4, Kt—KB3; 5 P—Q Kt 4, B×P 261

## Blackmore Gambit :

1 P—Q 4, P—Q 4; 2 P—K 4, P×P; 3 Kt—QB3, Kt—K B 3  
 226

## Caro-Kann Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—QB3; 2 P—Q 4 P—Q 4; 3 P×P, P×P  
 3 Kt—Q B 3, P×P  
 54, 158 204 320  
 111, 150, 327, 475  
 3 P—K B 3 P×P 493

## Centre Counter Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—Q 4; 2 P×P, Kt—K B 3 .. .. . 117  
 Q×P .. .. . 192  
 Kt—QB3; 2 P—Q 4, P—Q 4; 3 P×P Q×P 208

## Centre Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 P—Q 4, P×P; 3 P—Q B 3, P×P 118  
 3 Kt—KB3, B—Kt 5 ch 131  
 3 Q×P, Kt—Q B 3 261

## English Opening :

1 P—Q B 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—QB3, Kt—KB3; 3 P—K 4, B—B 4 117  
 P—Q 3; 3 P—KKt3, P—K Kt 3 328  
 P—K 3; 2 Kt—KB3, P—Q 4; 3 P×P, P×P 134  
 3 P—Q 4, Kt—K B 3 174  
 Kt—QB3; 3 Kt—B 3, Kt—B 3 273

(In effect)

1 Kt—KB3, Kt—KB3; 2 P—B 4, P—Q Kt 3; 3 P—K Kt 3, B—Kt 2;  
 4 B—Kt 2, P—K 4 .. .. . 323

## Evans' Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—K B 3 Kt—Q B 3; 3 B—B 4 B—B 4 482

## Four Knights Game :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—KB3, Kt—KB3; 3 Kt—B 3, Kt—B 3 144  
 Kt—QB3; 3 Kt—B 3, Kt—B 3 230

## French Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—K 3; 2 P—Q 4, P—Q 4; 3 Kt—QB3, Kt—K B 3;  
 4 B—KKt5, P×P .. .. . 28, 387  
 B—K 2 .. .. . 197, 272  
 P—K R 3 .. .. . 65  
 P×P .. .. . 129  
 P×P; 4 Kt×P, Q—Q 4 .. .. . 31  
 B—Kt 5; 4 P—K 5, P—Q B 4 .. .. . 116, 325  
 3 Kt—Q B 3, B—Kt 5 482  
 3 P×P, P×P 370  
 3 P—K 5, P—Q B 4 205  
 3 B—Q 3, P×P 450

(In effect)	P—Q B 3 ;	2 Kt—KB3, P—Q 4 ;	3 P×P, P×P	363
(In effect)	P—Q B 3 ;	2 P—Q 4, P—Q 4 ;	3 P—K 3, P—K 3	364
1 P—Q 4, P—Q 4 ;	2 Kt—Q B 3, Kt—KB3 ;	3 B—Kt 5, P—K 3 ;		
	4 P—K 4, B—K 2 .. .. .			314

## Games at Odds :

Queen's Rook .. .. .	106
Queen's Knight .. .. .	147

## Giulio Piano :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 Kt—KB 3, Kt—QB3 ;	3 B—B 4, B—B 4 ;	
	4 P—B 3, Kt—B 3 .. .. .		33, 204

## Irregular (Reti's Opening) :

1 Kt—KB3, P—K 3 ;	2 P—Q Kt 3, P—K B 4 ;	3 B—Kt 2, Kt—K B 3	
			33
P—Q 4 ;	2 P—Q Kt 3, B—B 4 ;	3 B—Kt 2, P—K 3	70
		Kt—KB3 ;	3 B—Kt 2, B—B 4 205
	2 P—B 4, Kt—KB3 ;	3 P—K Kt 3, P—B 3	237
		P—Q 5 ;	3 P—Q Kt 4, P—QB4 103
		P—QB3 ;	3 P×P, P×P 174
P—Q B 4 ;	2 P—Q Kt 3, P—Q 4 ;	3 B—Kt 2, Kt—KB3	202
			202
Kt—QB3 ;	2 P—B 4, P—K 4 ;	3 Kt—B 3, Kt—B 3	76
Kt—KB3 ;	2 P—B 4, P—K 3 ;	3 P—K Kt 3, P—K Kt 3	233
			P—Q Kt 3
			234, 267
P—K B 4 ;	2 P—K Kt 3, Kt—K B 3 ;	3 B—Kt 2, P—K 3	348
			128
1 P—K 3, P—K 4 ;	2 P—Q 4, P—K 5 .. .. .		128
(Van't Kruys) :	2 Kt—QB3, Kt—QB3 ;	3 B—Kt 5, Kt—B 3	266
	P—Q 4 ;	2 Kt—KB3, Kt—KB3 ;	3 P—Q Kt 3, P—K Kt 3
			316

## (King's Fianchetto Defence) :

1 P—K 4, P—K Kt 3 ;	2 P—Q 4, B—Kt 2 ;	3 P—Q B 3, P—Q 3	196
---------------------	-------------------	------------------	-----

## Jerome Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 Kt—KB3, Kt—QB3 ;	3 B—B 4, B—B 4 ;	
	4 B×P ch, K×B ;	5 Kt×P ch, Kt×Kt	389

## King's Bishop's Gambit Accepted :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 P—K B 4, P×P ;	3 B—B 4, P—Q 4	475
------------------	------------------	----------------	-----

## King's Knight Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 P—K B 4, P×P ;	3 Kt—KB3, P—K Kt 4 ;	
	4 B—B 4, B—Kt 2 .. .. .		328

## King's Gambit Declined :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 P—K B 4, P—Q 4 ;	3 P×K P, P—K 5	65
1 P—K B 4, P—K 4 ;	2 P—K 4, P—Q 4 ;	3 P×Q P, P—QB3	319

## Max Lange Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 Kt—KB3, Kt—QB3 ;	3 B—B 4, Kt—B 3 ;	
	4 P—Q 4, P×P ;	5 Castles .. .. .	312

## Muzio Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 P—K B 4, P×P ;	3 Kt—KB3, P—K Kt 4 ;	
	4 B—B 4, P—Kt 5 ;	5 P—Q 4, P×Kt	147
		5 Kt—B 3, P×Kt	389

## Petroff Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 Kt—KB3, Kt—KB3 ;	3 Kt×P, P—Q 3	67
------------------	--------------------	---------------	----

## Philidor's Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4 ;	2 Kt—KB3, P—Q 3 ;	3 P—Q 4, P×P	51
------------------	-------------------	--------------	----

## Queen's Gambit Accepted :

1 P—Q 4,	Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ; 2 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	P—Q 4 ;	3 P—B 4,	P×P	317
	P—Q 4 ; 2 P—Q B 4,	P—K 3 ;	3 Kt—QB <sub>3</sub> ,	P×P	401
		P—Q B 3 ;	3 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—B 3	
		P×P ;	3 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—K B 3	444, 445
					449

## Queen's Gambit Declined :

1 P—Q 4,	P—Q 4 ;	2 P—Q B 4,	P—K 3 ;	3 Kt—QB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—K B 3	
					73, 114, 189	
					P—Q B 3	
					260, 402	
				3 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—K B 3	
					74	
					P—Q B 3	
					204	
					Kt—Q 2	397
				P—Q B 3 ;	3 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ;	Kt—K B 3
				109, 354, 441, 484,	485, 488, 491	
				3 P×P,	P×P	
					236, 402	
				3 Kt—QB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—K B 3	
					361, 490	

## Czech Defence :

		2 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ;	3 P—B 4,	P—B 3	
					203, 399	
					P—K 3	
					314, 362	
					P—B 4	321
					B—B 4	449
					P—Q 4	
					24, 112, 152, 156,	237, 493, 494
					B—Kt 5	204
				P—Q B 3 ;	3 Kt—QB <sub>3</sub> ;	P—K 3
					3 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	P—Q 4
					67, 274, 316	
					P—K 3	314
					P—Q 4	
					198, 205	
					P—Kt 3	273
					P—K 3	360
					P—K 3	
					117, 450	
					P—K 3	273
					Kt—K B 3	
					403	

## Queen's Pawn Game :

1 P—Q 4,	P—Q 4 ;	2 Kt—K B 3,	Kt—K B 3 ;	3 P—K 3,	P—K 3	493
		Kt—K B 3 ;	2 Kt—KB <sub>3</sub> ,	P—K 3 ;	3 P—B 4,	P—Q Kt 3

## (Blumenfeld Counter Gambit) :

					P—B 4	149
					B—Kt 5	ch
					8, 126, 228,	324
					3 P—K 3,	P—B 4
					3 B—Kt 5,	P—Q 4
					231	
					P—Q 3 ;	3 B—Kt 5,
					3 P—B 4,	P—Q 4
						B—B 4
					54, 191, 274	
					B—Kt 2	
					116	



	3 P—B 4;	B—Kt 2	
		191, 273	
	P—KKt3; 3 P—B 4,	B—Kt 2	
		191	
2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3;	3 Kt—Q B 3, B—Kt 5		
	16, 27, 30, 33, 54, 69, 113, 153, 158, 195, 246,		
	264, 269, 272, 308, 318, 327, 356, 366, 368, 390,		
	391, 394, 434, 442, 444, 446, 494		
		P—Q Kt 3	
		327	
		P—Q 4	53
	3 Q—B 2,	P—Q 4	51
	3 Kt—KB3,	B—Kt 5 ch	
		75	
		P—Q Kt 3	
		146, 194, 328	
		P—Q 4	274
P—Kt 3; 3 P—Kt 3,	P—B 3	448	
	B—Kt2	370	
	3 Kt—QB3,	B—Kt 2	
		203, 367, 483	
	3 Kt—KB3,	B—Kt2	227
2 Kt—QB3, P—OKt3; 3 P—K 4,	B—Kt2	158	
2 Kt—Q 2, P—QKt3; 3 P—K 4,	B—Kt 2	32	
	P—Q 4; 3 Kt—KB3,	P—K 3	450
(King's Indian Defence): 2 P—Q B 4, P—K Kt 3; 3 P—B 3,	B—Kt 2	493	
(Queen's Indian Defence): 2 P—K 3, P—Q 4; 3 B—Q 3,	P—B 4	158	
(Blumenfeld Counter Gambit):			
P—K 3; 2 Kt—KB3, P—Q B 4; 3 P—B 4,	Kt—K B 3		
	151		
	P—KB4; 3 P—KKt3,	Kt—K B 3	
	192		
	Kt—K B 3; 3 P—B 4,	B—K 5 ch	
		494	
P—Q 4; 2 B—B 4,	Kt—KB3; 3 P—K 3,	P—K 3	21
2 P—K 3,	Kt—KB3; 3 B—Q 3,	P—B 4	398
(Benoni Counter Gambit): 2 Kt—KB3, P—Q B 4; 3 P×P,	P—K 3	29	
P—Q B 4; 2 P—Q 5,	P—Q 3; 3 P—K 4,	P—K 4	263
(Dutch Defence):			
P—K B 4; 2 P—K 4,	P×P; 3 Kt—QB3,	Kt—K B 3	
		154	
1 P—Q B 4, Kt—KB3; 2 Kt—QB3,	P—Q Kt 3; 3 P—Q 4,	B—Kt 2	32
1 Kt—QB3, P—Q 4; 2 P—Q 4,	Kt—KB3; 3 B—Kt 5,	B—B 4	118
1 Kt—KB3, Kt—KB3; 2 P—B 4,	P—K 3; 3 P—Q 4,	P—Q 3	352
Ruy Lopez:			
1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—KB3, Kt—QB3; 3 B—Kt 5,	P—Q R 3;		
4 B—R 4,	P—Q 3 .. .. .	25, 117, 229	
	Kt—B 3		
	71, 205, 223, 225, 232, 271, 311, 403, 404		
	P—Q 3; 4 P—Q 4,	B—Q 2	77
	Kt—B 3; 4 Castles,	Kt×P	274
	4 Kt—B 3,	B—B 4	430
	KKt—K2; 4 Castles,	P—QR3	327
	B—B 4; 4 Castles,	P—Q 3	92
Requena Gambit:			
1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 P—K B 4, P×P; 3 Kt—QB3, Q—R 5 ch;			
	4 K—K 2, P—Q 3 .. .. .		76
1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 P—K B 4, P×P; 3 Kt—QB3, P—KKt 4;			
	4 P—K R 4; B—Kt 2 .. .. .		76

## Scotch Gambit :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—KB3, Kt—BQ3; 3 P—Q 4, Kt×P 23  
P×P 236

## Sicilian Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—Q B 4; 2 Kt—KB3, Kt—Q B3; 3 P—Q 4, P×P  
20, 77 (2), 352, 397  
3 Kt—B 3, P—K 3 118  
P—K 3; 3 B—K 2, P—Q R 3 77  
3 P—Q 4, P×P  
118, 177, 328  
Kt—KB3; 3 P—K 5, Kt—Q 4  
110, 273  
2 Kt—QB3, Kt—QB3; 3 Kt—B 3, P—Q 3 67  
3 KKt—K2, Kt—B 3 155  
2 Kt—K 2, Kt—QB3; 3 QKt—B 2, Kt—B 3 199  
2 P—K B 4, P—K 3; 3 Kt—KB3, P—Q 4 387

## Two Knights' Defence :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—KB3, Kt—QB3; 3 B—B 4, Kt—B 3  
90, 144

## Vienna Opening :

1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 Kt—QB3, Kt—QB3; 3 P—B 4, P×P 33  
Kt—KB3; 3 B—B 4, B—B 4 118  
3 P—B 4, P—Q 4  
268, 349, 354, 430

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Adjudications, 133  
 Alekhine, A., 19, 104, 187, 288, 473  
 Answer to Correspondents, 23  
 Bogoljuboff v. Euwe (Match), 77, 87  
 Boys' Congress (Hastings), 45  
 British Chess Federation, 178, 256,  
 313, 337, 423  
 British Correspondence Chess Association,  
 20, 63, 104, 145, 190, 222,  
 259, 315, 353, 387, 424, 482  
 Brooks, H. St. J., 87  
 Budapest and Szen, 348  
 Cable Match, 427  
 Capablanca, J. C., 18, 184, 214  
 Chess Championship (World's), 146,  
 237, 287, 386, 440, 477  
 Chess in the Bushveldt, 85  
 CHESS IN:—  
 Argentina, 62, 351, 428  
 Australia, 16, 61, 101, 142, 187,  
 257, 350, 385, 425  
 Austria, 142, 188, 351, 427, 474  
 Belgium, 17, 102, 188, 221, 385, 474  
 Canada, 220, 425  
 Cuba, 104  
 Czecho-Slovakia, 17, 143, 189,  
 221, 257, 426  
 Denmark, 18, 188, 221, 474  
 Finland, 17, 143  
 France, 61, 102, 187, 221, 258,  
 351, 426  
 Germany, 16, 61, 142, 189, 221,  
 257, 288, 350, 385, 473  
 Holland, 16, 61, 102, 142, 350,  
 426, 474  
 Hungary, 188  
 Iceland, 103, 427  
 India, 350, 425  
 Italy, 18, 102, 143, 188, 351, 422,  
 426, 473  
 Kenya Colony, 61  
 Latin-America, 18  
 Monaco, 18  
 New Zealand, 101, 187, 220, 350,  
 425, 472  
 Poland, 102, 257  
 Roumania, 102, 258  
 Russia, 17, 61, 143, 351, 385, 427  
 Spain, 221, 385, 427, 474  
 South Africa, 61, 102, 257, 385,  
 425, 473  
 Sweden, 103, 385, 427  
 Switzerland, 142, 188, 385  
 U.S.A., 18, 62, 103, 143, 187, 220,  
 257, 288, 427, 474  
 Uruguay, 19

West Indies, 220  
 Yugoslavia, 385, 426, 474  
 Chess Notes and Problems, 246, 307,  
 355, 393, 432, 477  
 "Chess Nuts," 23, 66, 106  
 Chess Reform, 45, 108, 131, 274  
 CONGRESSES AND TOURNAMENTS:—  
 Australian Championship, 16, 61,  
 142  
 Barcelona Masters, 432  
 Belgian Championship, 102  
 Boys' Congress (Hastings), 45, 176  
 Budapest Masters, 385  
 Bukarest Championship, 102,  
 Canadian Championship, 220, 425  
 City of London Championship,  
 140, 179, 469  
 Czecho-Slovakia (~~Carlsbad~~), 189,  
 221, 359, 377  
 Dutch Championship, 350  
 German National Congress, 61,  
 142, 288, 350  
 Girls' Annual Championship, 55  
 Hague Team Tournament, 289  
 Hastings Christmas Congress, 46,  
 419, 470  
 Hungarian Congress, 188  
 Irish Championship, 99, 468  
 Italian Championship, 102  
 Italian Masters, 473  
 Kent Congress, 55, 125, 170  
 London Congress, 41  
 London (City of) Championship,  
 14, 179  
 Natal Championship, 102  
 New Zealand Championship, 101  
 Paris Championship, 61, 221,  
 288, 351  
 Ramsgate Congress (B.C.F.), 93,  
 178, 215, 251, 256, 313, 337  
 Rogaska-Slatina Masters, 481  
 Roumanian National Congress,  
 102  
 Scarborough Congress, 213  
 Swiss Championship, 142, 385  
 U.S.A. (Bradley Beach) Masters,  
 284, 288  
 Uruguayan Championship, 19  
 Yugoslavia Masters, 426

Correspondence, 5, 64, 67, 108, 131  
 274, 429  
 Correspondence Championship, 379  
 Designs (New) in Chessmen, 429  
 Double Chess, 6, 214

Ebony Shield, 460  
 Editorial, 1, 87, 125, 307, 404  
 End-Games and Game Endings, 16,  
   23 (4), 41 (2), 42 (4), 44 (2), 50,  
   51, 52 (4), 53 (3), 65, 66 (4), 107 (5),  
   133 (2), 148 (4), 192 (2), 193 (2),  
   226 (4), 262 (4), 312 (4), 346 (4),  
   347 (4), 388 (4), 431 (4), 476 (4).

Future of Chess, 5, 169

Gunsberg, J., 378, 414  
 Hastings Christmas Congress, 46  
 Hayward, J. G., 214

Keeble, J., 167, 250, 281

Lasker, Dr. E., 26  
 Le Chevalier d'Eon, 281  
 London Chess Congress, 41  
 London Chess League, 217

#### MATCHES IN FULL:—

Alassio *v.* Bordighera, 143, 188  
 Authors *v.* R.A.C., 470  
 Battersea *v.* Christ Church  
   (Brighton), 466  
 Battersea *v.* Streatham, 186  
 Bedfordshire *v.* Berkshire, 460  
 Berkshire *v.* Hampshire, 56  
 Bradford *v.* Rotherham, 98  
 Bradford *v.* Sheffield, 99  
 Brighton *v.* Hastings, 463  
 Brighton *v.* Oxford University, 138  
 Cambridge Univ. *v.* Athenæum  
   464  
 Central C.C. *v.* Glasgow C.C., 183  
 Christchurch *v.* Battersea, 286  
 Devonshire *v.* Cornwall, 10  
 Durham *v.* Cheshire, 97  
 Essex *v.* Kent, 135  
 Essex *v.* Surrey, 95  
 Gloucester *v.* Somerset, 10  
 Hampshire *v.* Dorset, 136  
 Hampshire *v.* Hertfordshire, 137  
 Hastings *v.* Insurance, 186  
 Hertfordshire *v.* Berkshire, 93  
 Huddersfield *v.* Rotherham, 58  
 Hull *v.* York, 467  
 Huddersfield *v.* Wakefield, 467  
 Imperial *v.* Highbury, 470  
 Imperial Ladies *v.* Croquet Asso-  
   ciation, 287  
 Insurance *v.* London University  
   140  
 Insurance *v.* R.A.C., 139  
 Jewish Working Men's Club *v.*  
   Audenshaw Y.M.C.A., 182  
 Leeds *v.* Bradford, 58, 467  
 Leeds *v.* Huddersfield, 59, 138  
 Leeds *v.* Rotherham, 99  
 Leeds University *v.* Manchester  
   University, 97  
 Leicestershire *v.* Oxfordshire, 12

Liverpool University *v.* Leeds  
   University, 139  
 Manchester *v.* Leeds, 184  
 Middlesex *v.* Lancashire, 9  
 Middlesex *v.* Other Counties  
   (Correspondence), 380  
 Middlesex *v.* Surrey, 95  
 National Liberal Club *v.* R.A.C.,  
   418  
 Newcastle *v.* Leeds, 465  
 Northampton and Kettering *v.*  
   Peterborough and Willington,  
   418  
 Nottingham *v.* Oxfordshire, 462  
 Notts *v.* Lincolnshire, 96, 462  
 Oxford Past *v.* Cambridge Past, 57  
 Oxford University *v.* London  
   University, 464  
 Peterborough *v.* Northampton, 57  
 Rotherham *v.* Leeds, 12  
 R.A.C. *v.* Press Club, 14  
 St. Leonard's Collegiate School *v.*  
   Hastings Central School, 181  
 St. Leonard's Collegiate School *v.*  
   Rye Grammar School, 182  
 St. Leonard's Collegiate School *v.*  
   Varndean School, Brighton,  
   182  
 Sheffield *v.* Bradford, 12  
 Sheffield *v.* Huddersfield, 98  
 Sheffield *v.* Leeds, 98  
 Sheffield *v.* Rotherham, 59, 467  
 Shropshire *v.* Notts, 11  
 Somerset *v.* Devon, 93  
 Somerset *v.* Gloucester, 461  
 Staffordshire *v.* Warwickshire, 11  
 Surrey *v.* Essex, 461  
 Surrey *v.* Kent, 135  
 Surrey *v.* Middlesex, 134  
 Surrey *v.* Staffordshire, 415  
 Sussex *v.* Essex, 416  
 Tyneside *v.* Teeside, 182  
 Worcester *v.* Northampton, 11  
 Worcester *v.* Stafford, 97  
 Yorkshire *v.* Cheshire, 137  
 Yorkshire *v.* Lancashire, 96  
 Match Fixtures for Season, 381  
 Modern Chess Openings, 471  
 Morphy : A Mystery, 167, 250

Napoleon, A Game by, 67  
 News from the British Isles, 9, 55, 93,  
   134, 169, 213, 251, 257, 285, 349,  
   379, 415, 460  
 News from the Dominions and Foreign  
   Lands, 16, 61, 101, 142, 220, 288,  
   350, 385, 425, 472

#### OBITUARIES:—

Abinger, E., 258  
 Barlow, H. S., 439  
 Barnes, R. J., 92  
 Biaggini, C. E., 90

Billing, C. B., 471  
 Bland, W. R., 132  
 Brewster, Miss F., 386  
 Brodsky, Dr. A., 60  
 Busvine, E., 19  
 Cassel, Hartwig, 351  
 Collett-Smith, J., 133  
 Cotton, Miss H., 60, 92  
 Curwen, E. S., 11  
 Day, W. J., 191  
 Dinnis, F. R., 386, 440  
 Drakeford, F., 258  
 Fazan, W. S., 60, 91  
 Forbes, H. L., 471  
 Jones, Judge L. A. Atherley, 258  
 Jones, W. H., 351  
 Kummer, F. W. H., 132  
 Laurence, Canon J. A., 352  
 Loughren, R. G., 60  
 Ogden, F., 19  
 Page, J. J., 352  
 Passmore, S., 132  
 Pinsent, R., 352  
 Pitts, Canon Thos., 91  
 Reti, R., 258  
 Robson, E. H., 224  
 Rockett, H. D., 92, 132  
 Scrivener, J. E., 19  
 Shapter, L. U., 92  
 Teversham, Col. R. K., 224  
 Turchi, Cavaliere Carlo, 92  
 Tyzack, R. G., 63  
 Vandelem, G. C., 258  
 Woollard, J. A., 439  
 Zabinski, J., 132

Paulsens, The, 131  
 Pan-African Olympiad, Chess at, 64

#### PORTRAITS :—

Biaggini, C. E., 90  
 Boys' Championship (Group), 175  
 Chessmen, New Designs in, 429  
 Gunsberg, I., 413  
 Khan, M. Sultan, 337

Ramsgate Congress (Group), 345  
 Russell, J. W., opposite page 165

#### Review of 1928, 1

#### REVIEWS :—

*A Siesta-Szanatorium Nemzetközi Sakkversenye*, 175  
*Chesslets*, 256  
*Chess Nuts*, 193  
*Das New Yorker Schachturnier*, 88  
*Die Haager Turniere des Welt-schachbundes*, 89  
*Die Praxis Memes Systems*, 166  
*Die Sizilianische Partie*, 175  
*Dreadnought Chess*, 459  
*Ein Rundflug durch die Schachwelt*, 457  
*Hexagonal Chess, with a board*, 458  
*Kombinashky y Lovovshky*, 131  
*Ludvig Collijn*, 15  
*Meine Besten Partien*, 175  
*Modern Opening, The*, 89  
*My System*, 458  
*Schachjahrbuch*, 249  
*Schachkämpfer*, 62  
*Schachstrategie*, 62  
*Schachtaktik Dritter Teil; Zeit und Raum*, 88  
*Slovar Schachmatista*, 224  
 Russell, J. W. (Presentation), 166  
 Scottish Chess Association, 59  
 Simultaneous Chess, 18, 184, 187  
 Size, N., 429  
 Social Chess, 21, 65, 106, 147, 192, 225, 261, 313, 388, 430, 475  
 Szen and Budapest, 348  
 University Chess Week, 129  
 Watkinson, J. (A Record), 64  
 World's Championship, 146, 237, 287, 386, 440, 477

# PROBLEM DEPARTMENT.

PROBLEM WORLD by B. G. LAWS.

34, 78, 119, 159, 206, 238, 275, 329, 371, 404, 451, 495.

Alvey, G. C., 407

"Babsontask" Competition, 79, 239

Bernard, H. D'O., 120

Blathy, Dr. O. T., 83

Borders, R. W., 38

*Brisbane Courier*, 39, 275

*Britannia*, 79

*Brixton Free Press*, 495

British Chess Federation, 229, 451

British Chess Problem Society, 34, 78,

82, 119, 159, 206, 238, 275, 329,

371, 404, 451, 495

"B.C.P.S. Honours," 78

*Chesslets*, 162

"Chess Problem Books," 34, 119

Coley, G., 452

Construction Notes, 37, 159, 162, 407,

496

Converging Point Problems, 34

Dawson, T. R., 34, 78

*Falkirk Herald*, 372, 405, 453

Feast, Dr. F. B., 37

International Problem Society, 277

Keeble, J., 372

Lazard, F., 159, 207

Lester, W. E., 34, 119

*Mes Problemes et Etudes d'Echecs*, 159,

207

OBITUARIES :—

Alvey, G. C., 407

Bland, W. R., 161

Schluter, Dr. W., 278

O'Keefe, Dr. J. J., 371, 408

Palkoska, Dr. E., 405

*Problemist*, The, 238, 275, 451

*Problems and Exercises*, 163

Problems (Original), 40, 84, 124, 164,

212, 244, 280, 336, 376, 412, 456

PROBLEM TOURNEYS :—

*Alevarnul Literar si Areistic*, 121,

241

*Arbeiter Schachbund*, 122

*Austral*, The, 159

*Australian Columns*, 39

Austrian Chess Association, 371

"Babsontask," 79, 239, 276

Beograder Chess Club, 81

*Brisbane Courier*, 38, 240, 275

*Bristol Times and Mirror*, 209,

277, 454

British Chess Federation, 407, 451

British Chess Problem Society, 82,

119, 206, 275, 404

B.C.P.S. (Reflex), 34, 78

*Ceskoslovensky Sach*, 240

*Chakmati*, 208.

*Chakmatni Listok*, 331

*Chess Amateur*, 333

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 241, 331

*De Nya Dagligt Allehands*, 373

*De Problemist*, 498

*Die Schwalbe*, 82, 120, 372

*Dresdner Anzeiger*, 121, 242

Dutch East Indies Association,

162

*Evening Standard*, 79, 120, 210,

278, 408

*Falkirk Herald*, 240, 330

French Chess Federation, 34

German Chess Association, 78

Goteborgs Chess Association, 121

*Grantham Journal*, 452

*Hamburger Nachrichten*, 278

*Hvar 8 Dag*, 210, 241

*Judische Stimme*, 277

Jugoslavischen Schachbundes, 372

*L'Italia Scacchistica*, 82, 241

*La Liberte*, 34, 78, 241

*La Nau*, 78

*La Salut Public*, 79

*Magyar Sakkvilag*, 119, 241, 406

*Narodni Politika*, 162, 208

*Neue Leipziger Zeitung*, 277, 332

Niederbayerischen Schachverbandes, 331

*Norsk Schakblad*, 278

*Pesti Hirlap*, 208

Russian Chess Problem Association, 78

*Skakbladet*, 34, 497

*Sports Referee* (Brisbane), 39, 207,

208, 454

*Svenska Dagbladet*, 332, 333  
*Swiat Szachowy*, 161, 208, 408  
*Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond*, 331, 373 (2)  
*Tidskrift för Schack*, 241  
 Trollhattan Chess Society, 81, 497  
 United States National Chess Federation, 80  
 Upsala Chess Association, 278  
*Western Morning News*, 39  
*West Sussex Gazette*, 372  
*Westnik Fiticheskoi Koultoury*, 497

Reflex Chess, 34, 78, 373  
 Renaud, G., 34

# REVIEWS :—

*B.C.P.S. Honours*, 78

Addington, F., 280, 336  
 Akerblom and Boros, 332  
 Alvey, G. C., 407 (3)  
 Anderson, G. F., 80, 119, 276  
 Anderson and Palmer, 280, 336

Barulin, M., 331  
 Bennett, F., 84  
 Berg, G., 242  
 Bernard, H. D'O.  
 Bincer, Dr. H., 405  
 Bland, W. R., 161 (3)  
 Blathy, Dr. O. T., 83  
 Bostrom, E., 210  
 Boswell, E., 124, 164, 408, 456, 500  
 Borders, R. W., 38  
 Boros, S., 406  
 Boros and Akerblom, 332  
 Bottachi, A., 82  
 Bronowski, J., 35 (2)  
 Bronowski and Gibbins, 36  
 Brunner, E., 405

Ceder, S., 333  
 Cardozo, S., 372  
 Cassinelli, A., 209  
 Challenger, A. C., 120  
 Cofman, R., 81, 121, 161, 162, 373  
 Cooke, R. A., 412, 453  
 Cornwell and O'Keefe, 38

Daniel, A. W., 80  
 Dawson, T. R., 330  
 de Szasz, L., 333

Easter, N., 35  
 Ervin, G., 159  
 Evans, T. C., 456

Feast, Dr. F. B., 37, 38  
 Fegan, B. G., 454  
 Foschini, Dr. E., 454

*Chesslets*, 162  
*Mes Problemes et Etudes d'Echecs*, 159, 207  
*Problems and Exercises*, 163  
*Properties of Castling, The*, 36, 80

Schumer, Dr. J., 162  
 Solution Contests (Team), 160, 206, 238, 329, 404, 451  
 Solution Ladder, 206  
 Solutions, 83, 122, 163, 210, 242, 279, 334, 374, 409, 455, 498

Team Solving, 160, 206, 238, 329, 404, 451  
 Theme Modes, 34

*Western Morning News*, 39  
 White, A. C., 36, 80

# PROBLEMS.

Fothergill, G. L., 212

Gevers, R., 405  
 Gibbins and Bronowski, 36  
 Gleave, W., 37  
 Goldschmidt, E., 81  
 Goulty, A. H., 84  
 Grant, H. W., 39  
 Grailov, C. G., 82  
 Green, S., 40, 244  
 Griliches, S., 277  
 Gross, I., 209, 277  
 Grünfeld, M., 40, 244  
 Guidelli, G., 407  
 Guljajeff, A. T., 164, 209  
 Guljajeff, P., 82  
 Gulajeff, A. P., 497

Haglund, J., 241 (2)  
 Hallam, L. C., 240  
 Halumbirek, J., 277, 371  
 Hannemann, K., 239, 373, 497  
 Harder, K., 122  
 Hartong, J., 161, 209  
 Havel, M., 82  
 Head, A. J., 38, 277  
 Hermansson, S., 81  
 Hill, C., 84, 124  
 Hill, K. A. L., 212  
 Holzhausen, von, W., 242  
 Horn, C., 280  
 Howard, K. S., 80  
 Hume, G., 80

Ianovicie, A. F., 121  
 Issaef, L. A., 498  
 Isaef and Lewmann, 333

Jonsson, E., 210

Karzew, N., 208  
 Keeble, J., 372

- Kipping, C. S., 82, 162, 240  
 Krjutschlow, S. P., 208  
 Kubbel, C., 121  
 Kubbel, K. A. L., 81, 82, 210, 332, 406, 497  
 Larsen, K. A. K., 407  
 Latzel, J. P., 497  
 Lauritzen, O. G., 497  
 Laws, B. G., 38, 244, 279, 376  
 Lazard, F., 121 (2), 207 (3)  
 Lebedew, A. N., 208  
 Leigh, G., 39  
 Lester, F. E., 330  
 Lewmann, S., 122, 159, 209, 277, 331  
 Lewmann and Isaeff, 333  
 Lindsay, Hon. Ruth, 124, 209, 212  
 Lorber, E. O., 408  
  
 M'Queen, E. D., 39  
 Malachoff, N., 332  
 Mansfield, C., 30, 120, 240, 373, 454, 500  
 Mari, A., 82, 209, 333, 406, 408, 452, 454  
 Milner-Barry, P. S., 40, 120  
  
 Nagy, O., 119, 241  
 Neunywako, P. E., 498  
 Nielsen, K., 373  
 Niemeyer, M., 331  
 Nietveld, G. J., 39, 241, 454  
  
 O'Keefe, Dr. J. J., 39, 280, 376, 408  
 O'Keefe and Cornwell, 38  
 Opdenoordt, J., 331  
  
 Palkoska, Dr. E., 81, 120, 161, 208, 405 (3), 456  
 Palmer and Anderson, 280, 336  
 Paluzie, J., 406  
 Pape, E., 240  
 Papp, J., 406  
 P.G.L.F., 500  
 Pauly, W., 332  
 Pimenoff and Umloff, 497  
 Pirnie, D., 412, 498  
  
 Ramsay and Raven, 412, 500  
 Raven and Ramsay, 412  
 Restad and Umloff, 332  
 Rhodes, H., 124, 376, 412, 453  
 Rietfeld, J. J., 454  
  
 Rosenkilde, H., 331  
 Roth, A., 121  
  
 Salkind, L. B., 82, 119  
 Schiffmann, J. A., 39, 81, 121, 241, 332, 452, 454, 496  
 Schlegel, G., 406  
 Schluter, Dr. W., 278 (3)  
 Schneider, M., 496  
 Schor, L., 209, 277, 373, 406  
 Schuller, E. G., 207  
 Schuller and Tuxen, 162  
 Schumer, Dr. J., 163 (3)  
 Schultz, C., 333  
 Smutny, J., 496  
 Solovjov, A. F., 81  
 Soukop, M., 336  
 Svedberg, E., 241  
 Sypniewski, K., 336  
 Szasz, de L., 333  
  
 Tanner, E. V., 40, 212  
 Taylor, D., 164, 244, 279  
 Tereschenko, N. de, 162  
 Thoren, G., 333  
 Todd, W. R., 240  
 Traxler, Dr. K., 333  
 Tronow, M. W., 208  
 Tucker, F. G., 164, 457  
 Tuxen, H. T., 207, 497  
 Tuxen and Schuller, 162  
  
 Umloff, E., 331  
 Umloff and Restad, 332  
  
 Vasta, J., 84  
 Volplansey, N., 277  
 von Holzhausen, W., 242  
 Votruba, O., 162, 332  
  
 Warton, E., 376  
 Watson, G., 120  
 Weiss, Dr. H., 240  
 White, A. C., 80, 239, 333  
 Williams, P. H., 37  
 Willmer, J., 35  
 Wilner, J. S., 208  
 Wrobel, M., 120, 159, 162  
  
 Zelper, Dr. E., 35, 373



# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

JANUARY, 1929.

No. 1

Vol. XLIX

## REVIEW OF 1928.

We take this opportunity of wishing all our readers health and happiness throughout the coming year.

In reviewing the year that has just closed it would be as well to start from the top. There has been no contest for the Championship, but both J. R. Capablanca, the ex-Champion, and E. D. Bogoljuboff have intimated their wish to play the present champion, and it is possible that in the latter half of this year a match between Alexander Alekhine and one of the these two will take place on the same lines as the match at Buenos Aires. Probably the uncertainty as to which of the two matches will first take place would not have occurred had the arrangements for the championship been under the aegis of the F.I.D.E., which we hope will be the case in the very near future.

Señor Capablanca has disturbed the dovescotes of Chess by his suggestion that chess is played out and that in fifteen years time there will be many of the first class players who will always be able to draw with one another, and that it is necessary to enlarge the board and add fresh pieces. A suggestion, curiously enough, made last century by H. E. Bird. We do not think, despite the fact that many of the Sports houses have been selling the  $10 \times 10$  board in their emporiums at Christmas time, that there has been much of a rush for them.

Many letters have appeared on the question of brightening chess—some merely ludicrous, but others which might be supported were there any real necessity for change. We do not, however, think that this is so.

International tournaments were pretty well as numerous last year as any other year. There was a Masters' tournament in Berlin in February, which resulted in A. Nimzovitch winning first prize with 10 points, followed by E. D. Bogoljuboff  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. Tartakower 8, P. Johner  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , out of a team of fourteen players. The best known of the non-prize winners were R. Reti and S. Sämisch.

In March there was a tournament in Vienna, which was won by Reti with  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , A. Becker, Lichtenstein, R. Spielmann and Dr. Tartakower tied for second place with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by Knoch and Grünfeld.

During Easter there was a Masters' tournament at Giessen, which Reti won with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  out of 7, F. Sämisch and Dr. Tartakower tying for second and third with 5, followed by H. Kmoch and W. Orbach.

In May a Masters' tournament was held at Trentschin-Teplitz, which was won by B. Kostich with 8, followed by A. Steiner  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , F. Sämisch 7, R. Spielmann  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and Grünfeld and Reti with 6.

At the end of July a tournament at Dortmund was won by F. Sämisch with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  out of 9, followed by R. Reti  $5\frac{1}{2}$  and P. Johner 5. Other well-known players were :—E. D. Bogoljuboff, R. Spielmann and E. Colle.

The Hague Individual tournament at the end of July resulted in a win for Euwe, the Dutch champion, with 12, followed by Przepiorka with 11, and Mattison 10, third.

The Team tournament again resulted in Hungary winning with a total of 44. America was second with  $39\frac{1}{2}$  and Poland third with 37. Great Britain did not send a team.

The twelfth Trebitsch Memorial tournament resulted in a tie between E. Grünfeld and A. Takacs with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , followed by B. Hönlinger, H. Kmoch, J. Lokvenc and Dr. W. Tartakower with 6.

At Kissengen E. D. Bogoljuboff won the first prize with 8, his only loss being to the ex-champion, Capablanca, who was second with 7. Dr. Euwe and A. Rubinstein tied with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  for the third prize, and A. Nimzovitch followed with 6. Other players were R. Reti, F. J. Marshall, Dr. Tartakower, F. D. Yates, R. Spielmann, F. Tarrasch and J. Mieses.

At Budapest J. R. Capablanca was top with 7, followed by F. J. Marshall 6, H. Kmoch and R. Spielmann 5.

Another tournament was held at Berlin about the same time and was won by E. D. Bogoljuboff with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , F. Sämisch second with 8, followed by E. Grünfeld and B. Kostich  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . This was followed by a double round tournament, also at Berlin, which was won by Capablanca with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , and Nimzovitch was second with 7, followed by Spielmann  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. Tartakower  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . The other players were R. Reti, R. Rubinstein, F. J. Marshall, but the eighth player, Dr. S. Tarrasch had to retire through ill health.

The tournament held at Brno (Czecho-Slovakia) ended in a tie between R. Reti and F. Sämisch with 7 points. H. Kmoch, F. J. Marshall, H. Steiner and Kostich also took part.

In addition to these tournaments several championships took place in the Colonies and abroad, of which some of the results are as follows :—José Gabarain won that of Uruguay. A. Baratz that of Paris. The New Zealand championship was won by A. W. O. Davies after a tie with F. W. Kelling. The former, alas, died shortly afterwards. In a national Masters' tournament in Hungary Dr. Vajda took first prize. The Championship of India was won by Sultan Khan; N. J. Roughton, the old Oxford player, was third. The South African Championship was won by Dr. Max Blieden. A. Cartier won the Championship of Canada. The National

Championship of Switzerland was tied for by the brothers P. and H. Johner. Roberto Grau won the third South American tournament at Argentina. Erik Anderson won the Championship of Copenhagen. E. Rabinovitch won the Championship of Leningrad. L. Prokes and J. Rejfir tied for the Championship of Prague. Verlinsky won that of Moscow. W. F. Coultas won the Victoria (Australia) Championship. J. A. Kinman won the New South Wales (Australia) Championship. T. S. Mavrudis retained the Championship of Corfu. The New York States Championship was won by A. E. Santasiere. A. Kupchik won the Western Chess National tournament. A. Gibaud won the 6th National Championship of France. H. Weenink won the Championship of Amsterdam.

Several individual matches were played during the year, the chief, of course, being that between Bogoljuboff and Euwe. This was won by Bogoljuboff by the narrow margin of 3 to 2 and five draws. Dr. Euwe beat Colle by 5 to 0 and one draw. E. Colle beat Dr. A. G. Olland 5 to 0 and S. Landau 3 to 1, with six draws. Dr. A. G. Olland beat J. Davidson 6 to 2 with two draws. G. Maroczy beat Dr. G. Nary 5 to 0 with two draws. R. Reti beat Dr. Weenink 5 to 2 with two draws. A. Nilsson and G. Stolz drew a match at 2½ all.

With regard to matters nearer at hand, the London Christmas Congress resulted in a win for J. A. J. Drewitt with 7½, followed by J. Birnberg 7 and W. Winter 6.

The Boys' London Championship was won by D. E. Organe, who was educated at Taunton school, although V. Kelly, the holder, and G. H. Rowson, who won at Hastings, were both playing.

The Hastings Festival was a great success. The Premier tournament was won by Dr. Tartakower, followed by L. Steiner, while V. Buerger tied with Colle for third place. Unfortunately Sir G. A. Thomas did not play up to his usual form. F. D. Yates was just out of the prize list.

The Major "A" tournament ended in a tie between G. Koltanowski and A. Baratz, followed by S. Landau a point behind.

The Scottish Championship was won by Dr. R. C. Macdonald. The Girls' Open Championship ended in a tie between Miss Rita Gregory and Miss Olga Menchik, the former winning on the play-off.

A Festival was held at Cheltenham at Easter, and V. Buerger came out top, only losing one game to Drewitt, who was second, half a point behind. Dr. A. Seitz and E. Znosko-Borowski tied for third place. Neither Sir G. A. Thomas nor F. D. Yates played up to their best form.

In the Major Open tournament Miss Vera Menchik created a sensation by winning with two points to spare.

At Whitsuntide there was a tournament at Scarborough, won by W. Winter, with 7; E. Colle 6, and R. P. Michell 5½, were second and third.

The British Championship was held in July and was won by F. D. Yates with half a point to spare over V. Buerger. Winter was third, another half point below. Sir G. A. Thomas played badly the first week, but pulled up in the second. Buerger also started badly.

The cable match between London and Washington was a far more even affair than was anticipated. The match was won by London with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , one win by E. G. Sergeant, the other five drawn.

In the Counties Championship Middlesex were the Southern Champions, and Lancashire beat Warwickshire in the semi-final, the final being won by Middlesex by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Sir G. A. Thomas won the City Championship, after a very close struggle with V. Buerger, by half a point.

M. E. Goldstein won the Middlesex Championship for the fourth time.

The County Correspondence Chess Championship ended in a tie between Middlesex and Surrey,  $19\frac{1}{2}$  points out of 30.

The London Chess League resulted in a win for Lud-Eagle, half a point above the holders, Hampstead. The "Hamilton Russell" Cup was won by the R.A.C. for the first time; they defeated the National Liberal Club, the holders, in the tie match 3 to 2.

Mention should be made of the monster match, 500 a-side, successfully organised by R. H. S. Stevenson, and the Civil Service hon. secretary, between the Southern Counties C.A. and the Civil Service; Though a thousand players were taking part there was no hitch or muddle, a triumph of organisation.

As in the case of the Foreign Masters, the play of the best English players was very variable. Yates made quite a good show in several of the foreign tournaments abroad and brought off some fine wins against the best players, but had several lapses—notably a game with Nimzovitch, where he had worked up a winning position but failed to clinch matters at the last moment and Nimzovitch escaped with a draw. Buerger showed such fine form at the beginning of the year that he was thought to have a good prospect of winning the British Championship at his first attempt. A bad start, however, put him so much behind that Yates was always able to keep the lead. Sir George Thomas does not seem to be at his best at Chess in the summer months. Winter was a little disappointing.

It was unfortunate that neither R. P. Michell nor M. E. Goldstein were able to take part at Tenby, but otherwise the entry was a good one.

Our readers will be sorry to hear that "Eze" has, on account of ill health, had to give up his monthly articles on the game. He has promised, when he is feeling up to it, to write for us occasionally. We are quite sure there are many more subscribers to our magazine than he wots of who have benefited from studying his articles.

To return to the subject of notation, as it seems almost always the case when either solvers are asked for, or opinions, the percentage of subscribers who are prepared to take the trouble to either study the article, or send their opinions, are so small that it is impossible to gauge how many are really interested. The main result of our referendum is, that most are agreed that they would like to have more games, and this we shall endeavour to do, even without altering the notation to any extent, although, personally, we consider the shortened international notation is far superior and much more concise.

We would like to call the attention of our subscribers to the various Editors and their addresses so that letters and reports can go direct to the one in charge.

Letters and articles on general matters should be addressed to R. C. GRIFFITH, Esq., 18 Wedderburn Road, N.W.3. On all matters connected with news from the Dominions and foreign lands address to P. W. SERGEANT, Esq., 7 Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8. All matters appertaining to subscriptions, advertisements and British news should be sent direct to R. H. S. STEVENSON, Esq., 47 Gauden Road, S.W.4. J. H. BLAKE, Esq., of 33a Broomfield Road, Tolworth, nr. Surbiton, Surrey, is the Editor of the Games Department, and any letters on the subject of annotations or games should be sent direct to him. All matters connected with problems should be sent direct to B. G. LAWS, Esq., 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

### "THE FUTURE OF CHESS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Sir,—May I suggest that the question is not of "the Future of Chess"—this is assured. The question is of the future of some Super-masters, or, perhaps, of a *Super-master*. A new game, with a board of 100 squares, and with two new pieces and two extra pawns, may be invented. It may even be played. But it will not be chess, any more than four-handed chess is chess. Major Verney did not claim to have reformed or to have re-modelled chess. He—very modestly—called his book *Chess Eccentricities*.

As for the exhaustion of chess it is not a question, it is an absurdity. The greatest fertility of invention has been shown of late years, though only in the close game. If occasionally a tournament were arranged in which I.P.K 4 were compulsory on both sides, and the Ruy Lopez and Double Ruy Lopez were barred, there would certainly again be fine harvests of open games. Who can forget the Abbazia Gambit Tournament?

Finally, I would be bold enough to advise anyone living in or near London, who is temporarily tired of chess, not to trouble about any new game, not even Mr. S. S. Blackburne's with its mitred horse's head (!), but to join the Four-handed Chess Club, where I can promise him (from my own experiences before the war as a most unworthy honorary member—for quite insufficient reasons—of that society) a most warm welcome, and some entrancing hours.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. GOULDING BROWN.

CAMBRIDGE, December, 10th, 1928.

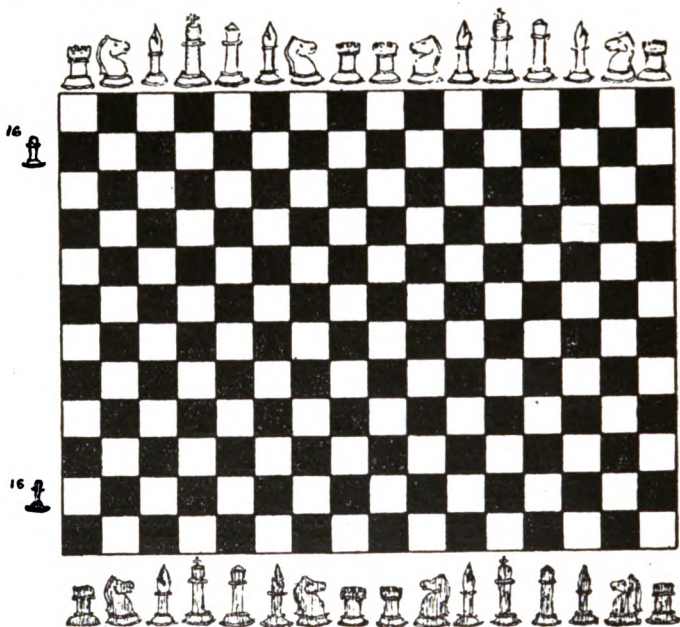
## DOUBLE CHESS

ORIGINATED BY CRAIGELACHIE.

This game is a variation of the Game of Chess, and all the rules and regulations of the latter apply to "Double Chess," except for the following:—

In lieu of a square board of sixty-four squares as in the game of Chess, the game of "Double Chess" is played on a board oblong in form and consisting of 192 squares as per diagram below.

The pieces employed, also their respective positions on the board in relation to one another, remain the same as in Chess, but the number used must be exactly as many again as that employed in the game of Chess, that is to say, in lieu of playing with *sixteen* pieces a-side the number required is *thirty-two*, the total number of pieces thus being increased to *sixty-four* to form the Game.



**ARRANGEMENT OF PIECES.**—They must be placed on the board for each respective player on the longer side of the oblong, the position of the individual pieces remaining the same as in Chess, the *inside Rooks* on each side respectively thus occupying neighbouring squares.

The **OBJECT** of the Game is, for either player to arrive at Check-mating *EITHER ONE* of the Kings of his opponent, and when this is accomplished, the game ends in favour of the successful player.

For the purpose of opening up the game, it is permissible for either player to advance consecutively any or all of his Pawns for any number of squares up to **FOUR**, from the original square occupied at the commencement of the game, afterwards their moves are limited to one square at a time.

**"EN PASSANT."**—The rule for this is the same as in ordinary Chess.

In presenting this little effort for the approval—or otherwise—of the readers of the *B.C.M.*, the author wishes, first, to make it quite clear that no claim is made—in the strict sense of the word—to having "invented" a new game of chess.

It is rather a *new principle* which he has attempted to embody, namely—that of affording, to those chessplayers who desire it—a means of varying their game by enabling two players to respectively use two sets of men a side, in lieu of the orthodox single set, thus allowing a much larger scope for the display of individual subtlety or strategy.

To accomplish this it has been necessary to design a larger board—consisting of sixteen squares by twelve—the longer side of the oblong thus allowing the required space for the placing of the pieces.

It will be noted that a departure from the “orthodox” has been made by utilising a board which is not square; but this results in the shortening of “the field of action,” thus enabling the opponents to get into touch with one another more rapidly.

For the same reason the author has substituted for the rule in chess which permits the player to advance the Pawns consecutively only up to *two* squares from the original square occupied, the choice of advancing up to *four* squares—thus bringing the Pawns so played into relatively the same position as they would occupy in the game of chess, while at the same time enabling the game to be developed more rapidly.

This simple variation, coupled with the fact that the game ends with the mating of *either one* of the two Kings employed on each side, constitute the *only* variation between the game of “Double Chess” and that of Chess-simple—thus all the principles and features of chess remain—there is no attempt made at introducing new pieces with moves that might tend to complicate the game for an average player. Neither has the “King of Games” been *mutilated* in any way by this system of “Double Chess”—it remains just simply—the game of Chess; but played on a larger field, with but *one brain on each side* to direct the tactics and strategy of *two allied forces opposing* two similar ones.

The author’s friend—Major G. M. Horn, R.A. (R.), who is himself a strong player of “Double Chess” and is also a member of the Nice Chess Club and to whom he is indebted for some useful collaboration—is of opinion that the game more accurately represents the conditions of actual modern warfare than any indoor game he has yet played.

“Double Chess” has also been played by a number of well-known chessplayers—abroad and at home—many of whom have been favourably impressed by its possibilities.

It is inevitable, perhaps, that the game may be dismissed by some as being “too complicated” and by others as being “unorthodox.”

With regard to the first objection the author has discovered by personal observation that anyone possessing an average knowledge of chess quickly masters “Double Chess,” and after having played two or three games becomes rapidly efficient.

As regards the second objection—one can only assume that those persons who adopt this frame of mind must surely be oblivious of the fact that we are living in a present-day world—where not only *innovations*, but *drastic* changes, are continually taking place around us.

The author asks merely that the game should be approached with an *open, unbiassed, mind*—when he thinks that the full beauties of the system should be apparent—to those who are *capable* of forming a fair judgment.

It is evident that—granted first a proper opening of the game—a concerted attack made by two Queens—with the Bishops and Rooks acting in support—must prove a most formidable proposition to the opponent. On the other hand—the *attacker* must bear in mind that *he* also has *two Kings to defend*. The game is won if a piece can be placed in a position where it gives check to *both* the adversary's Kings simultaneously.

It is well to note that although, at the opening of the game, the value of the Knights may appear *less* for attacking purposes, than in the game of chess—they yet constitute, in the hands of an expert player—and worked in combination with other pieces—towards the end of the game a more formidable proposition than they would do in the “historic and classic game.”

The author hopes he has made it quite clear by the foregoing that each player has the option of moving pieces from *either* of the two sets he is playing—as the strategy of the game may require—in short—that the two sets are to be looked upon as a *single set* and played accordingly.

With regard to the question of suitable openings—it has been found by some that to advance the centre Rooks' Pawns three and four squares respectively with the Knight's Pawn also in support of the more advanced one—thus forming a triangle with the point turned outwards—has its advantages—but it is obvious that in a new game other equally good, or perhaps better plans for openings, may suggest themselves to individual players.

This game was Entered at Stationers Hall, April, 1927, and Copyright obtained in the U.S.A. the same year by Julian S. Grant Hayward.

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GAME No. 6,100.—Played in the last-Championship Tournament of the Copenhagen Chess Club. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: E. SKIFTERS. Black: E. ANDERSEN.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	12 P—K 4	P—K 4	23 Kt—R 1	Q—R 5
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	13 Q—R 4	P—B 4	24 Q—B 3	P—B 4
3 P—B 4	B—Kt 5 ch	14 P—Q 5	Q—K 2	25 P—Kt 3	Q × P ch
4 Kt—B 3	P—Q Kt 3	15 R—K 3	Castles	26 K × Q	P × P ch
5 B—Kt 5	B—Kt 2	16 Kt—Q 2	Kt—B 3	27 K—R 4	P × Q
6 P—K 3	B × Kt ch	17 Q—Q 1	B—B 1	28 B × P	B—Kt 5
7 P × B	Q—K 2	18 P—K R 3	K—R 1	29 B × P	B × B
8 B—Q 3	P—Q 3	19 Kt—B 1	B—Q 2	30 K × B	R—B 4 ch
9 Castles	Q Kt—Q 2	20 Kt—Kt 3	P—Kt 3	31 K—R 4	R—K Kt 1
10 R—K 1	P—K R 3	21 Q—K 2	P—K R 4	32 P—Kt 4	R—B 5
11 B × Kt	Q × B	22 K—R 2	Kt—R 2	33 K—R 3	Q R × P
					Resigns



## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

English County Championship.—Owing to a motor accident to his youngest son, E. Busvine, the match Captain of the Middlesex Team, had to depute his duties to W. E. Bonwick, the Assistant Match Captain; as will be seen from another part of our magazine, the accident referred to proved fatal, and the sympathy of Mr. Busvine's many friends will go out to him in his bereavement.

The Middlesex team was an excellent one and the Selection Committee had great difficulty not only in placing the team, but still more as to whom to leave out. The Lancashire team was also exceedingly strong. The first couple of hours proved bad for Middlesex, B. Seigheim against Joseph losing two Pawns with a bad game, and Morrison was fighting a losing battle. This latter was the first game over after about two hours but was followed by a win on the next board by R. C. Griffith. In the next hour Middlesex forged ahead, winning on the first two boards and on board 4, together with a draw on board 3, but losses followed on boards 7, 8 and 9. Seigheim won a Pawn back owing to his opponent overestimating his advantage and that game was eventually one of three left for adjudication. It was a difficult ending in which White was a Pawn to the good. Saunders had a bad position against England, but was no material down, while Jesty, who had been a Pawn down most of the game won it back just before time and the game looked as if it should be a draw. If Lancashire won both the other two games the match would be a tie, six all, and by the rule of the B.C.F. the score on the last board would be cancelled and Lancashire win the match by 6 to 5. The adjudicators, however, found draws on boards 5 and 7 and a win for England on board 6.

MIDDLESEX.			OPENING.			LANCASHIRE.		
1 M. E. Goldstein ... ..	...	...	1 Sicilian Defence	E. Spencer	...	...	...	0
2 V. Buerger ... ..	...	...	1 Queen's Pawn	V. L. Wahltuch	...	...	...	0
3 W. Winter ... ..	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ Queen's Pawn	W. A. Fairhurst	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 E. G. Sergeant ... ..	...	...	1 Philidor's Def.	Dr. H. Holmes	...	...	...	0
5 B. E. Siegheim ... ..	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ Four Knights	D. Joseph	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 H. Saunders ... ..	...	...	*0 Indian Defence	P. R. England	...	...	...	*1
7 E. T. Jesty ... ..	...	...	* $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicilian Defence	E. J. Broadbent	...	...	...	* $\frac{1}{2}$
8 W. H. Regan ... ..	...	...	0 Sicilian Defence	H. G. Rhodes	...	...	...	1
9 P. I. Wyndham ... ..	...	...	0 Queen's Pawn	A. R. B. Thomas	...	...	...	1
10 J. H. Morrison ... ..	...	...	0 Giuoco Piano	A. Caplan	...	...	...	1
11 R. C. Griffith ... ..	...	...	1 Sicilian Defence	J. E. West	...	...	...	0
12 A. West ... ..	...	...	1 Queen's Pawn	J. A. Herrick	...	...	...	0

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

\* Adjudicated.

Lancashire had white pieces on the odd-numbered boards.

The adjudicators of the unfinished games from the match between Lancashire and Warwickshire, the semi-final match for the English County Championship, were as follows:—E. Spencer draws with A. J. Mackenzie; H. G. Rhodes draws with E. B. M. Conway; J. E. Parry wins against F. V. Dix; H. Kearne draws with W. Harrison, making the final score:—Lancashire, 11; Warwickshire, 4.

In the Southern Counties Chess Union, Gloucester played their return match with Somerset (Bristol, December 1st) and beat that county by the same margin by which they suffered defeat in the first encounter. With match all and figures equal a replay seems indicated.

GLOUCESTER.					SOMERSET.				
1 C. Mansfield	...	...	...	0	Capt. P. D. Bolland	...	...	...	1
2 C. Welch	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Herbert Parsons	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 C. Sullivan	...	...	...	1	E. L. Raymond	...	...	...	0
4 S. W. Viveash	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rev. E. W. Poynton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 C. B. Pepler	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Breakwell	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 F. F. Finch	...	...	...	0	H. K. L. Stephens	...	...	...	1
7 C. E. Scutt	...	...	...	1	J. L. Palmer	...	...	...	0
8 G. W. Powell	...	...	...	1	L. Vine	...	...	...	0
9 S. W. Starr	...	...	...	0	Commr. R. D. Graham	...	...	...	1
10 W. J. Matthews	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Melliush	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 P. Gale	...	...	...	0	A. Dawson	...	...	...	1
12 F. R. Rickman	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. Campbell	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 R. H. Bloomfield	...	...	...	1	B. T. Barker	...	...	...	0
14 A. W. Martyn	...	...	...	0	E. Chinnery	...	...	...	1
15 P. Davis	...	...	...	1	G. Gordon	...	...	...	0
16 H. J. Chapman	...	...	...	1	E. G. Rodway	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
8 $\frac{1}{2}$					7 $\frac{1}{2}$				

The luck was all against Cornwall in their annual encounter with Devonshire who only dropped half a point in the entire score. This cannot show Cornwall's real form and we shall expect to see something quite different next time.

DEVONSHIRE.					CORNWALL.				
1 F. Pitt Fox	...	...	...	1	H. A. Adamson	...	...	...	0
2 H. J. H. Cope	...	...	...	1	T. M. Willoughby	...	...	...	0
3 T. Taylor	...	...	...	1	F. R. Mills	...	...	...	0
4 H. J. Stretton	...	...	...	1	Rev. J. M. Ford	...	...	...	0
5 A. B. Treloar	...	...	...	1	Rev. H. Hole	...	...	...	0
6 R. W. Hornbrook	...	...	...	1	J. M. Bear	...	...	...	0
7 A. H. Hart	...	...	...	1	J. B. Elcum	...	...	...	0
8 H. V. Mallison	...	...	...	1	F. Roberts	...	...	...	0
9 Dr. C. L. Lander	...	...	...	1	D. B. Peacock	...	...	...	0
10 F. W. Andrew	...	...	...	1	H. T. Robinson	...	...	...	0
11 H. J. Taylor	...	...	...	1	G. H. Walker	...	...	...	0
12 W. Ball	...	...	...	1	G. Dobell	...	...	...	0
13 W. Rickard	...	...	...	1	W. E. Grenfell	...	...	...	0
14 Rev. J. Smith	...	...	...	1	H. J. Grenfell	...	...	...	0
15 C. H. Paul	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Gray	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
16 Earl of Perth	...	...	...	1	W. B. Williams	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
15 $\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{2}$				

Midland Counties Championship.—The first round of this competition has produced some keen contests. Shropshire only beat Notts by the odd game, but Leicester, winning by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ , inflicted a heavier defeat on Oxfordshire.

Worcester won more comfortably against Northants than might have been expected, but the biggest shock of all, however, was the dramatic defeat of Warwickshire by Staffordshire. This is the first time the former team have lost in the first round for many years—it usually figures in the final!

Scores of Shropshire v. Notts (Played at Birmingham, November 11th):—

SHROPSHIRE.					NOTTS.				
1 F. Clayton (w) ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. W. Broadbent ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 Rev. W. R. Greenhalgh ...	...	...	...	1	F. J. Hingley ... ..	...	...	...	0
3 D. E. MacNab ... ..	...	...	...	0	A. Green ... ..	...	...	...	1
4 F. Smart ... ..	...	...	...	1	H. V. Hand ... ..	...	...	...	0
5 E. Groom ... ..	...	...	...	1	G. E. Argyle ... ..	...	...	...	0
6 P. G. Perry ... ..	...	...	...	0	S. P. Kirkby ... ..	...	...	...	1
7 Rev. A. P. Lacy Hulbert ...	...	...	...	1	R. C. Thorpe ... ..	...	...	...	0
8 Rev. W. Benson ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. N. Rushton ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 F. W. Forrest ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Fenner ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 H. Boston ... ..	...	...	...	0	C. L. Haddon ... ..	...	...	...	1
11 C. H. Greenhalgh ... ..	...	...	...	1	G. Fletcher ... ..	...	...	...	0
12 W. E. Baddeley ... ..	...	...	...	0	T. A. Thornton ... ..	...	...	...	1
13 J. O. Jackson ... ..	...	...	...	1	T. E. Wright ... ..	...	...	...	0
14 W. E. Jones ... ..	...	...	...	0	P. Rowland ... ..	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
7 $\frac{1}{2}$					6 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Worcester v. Northants at the Midland Institute Club, Birmingham, on November 19th. Scores:—

WORCESTER.					NORTHAMPTON.				
1 E. E. Westbury ... ..	...	...	...	*	G. Wood ... ..	...	...	...	*
2 A. Learner ... ..	...	...	...	*	J. S. Greeves ... ..	...	...	...	*
3 C. H. Knight ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. E. Rice ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 E. F. Fardon ... ..	...	...	...	1	W. W. Church ... ..	...	...	...	0
5 C. G. Butcher ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. J. Wilson ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 W. C. Roberts ... ..	...	...	...	1	J. T. Page ... ..	...	...	...	0
7 A. James ... ..	...	...	...	1	W. T. Church ... ..	...	...	...	0
8 K. Henn ... ..	...	...	...	1	C. Peach ... ..	...	...	...	0
9 P. A. Ursell ... ..	...	...	...	1	D. Morris ... ..	...	...	...	0
10 G. C. Brown ... ..	...	...	...	*	W. J. Cracknell ... ..	...	...	...	*
11 D. W. Wooldridge ... ..	...	...	...	1	A. J. Bilson ... ..	...	...	...	0
12 J. E. Dutton ... ..	...	...	...	1	D. Bois Leach ... ..	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
8					1				

\*For adjudication.

Staffordshire v. Warwick at Wolverhampton, on November 19th. Scores:—

STAFFORDSHIRE.					WARWICKSHIRE.				
1 H. E. Price ... ..	...	...	...	1	A. J. Mackenzie ... ..	...	...	...	0
2 B. Heastie ... ..	...	...	...	1	A. F. Kallaway ... ..	...	...	...	0
3 A. J. Butcher ... ..	...	...	...	0	A. R. Chamberlain ... ..	...	...	...	1
4 H. H. Norman ... ..	...	...	...	1	E. B. M. Conway ... ..	...	...	...	0
5 J. H. Beebee ... ..	...	...	...	1	R. Filkin ... ..	...	...	...	0
6 R. Blow ... ..	...	...	...	1	P. C. Littlejohn ... ..	...	...	...	0
7 J. H. Boulton ... ..	...	...	...	0	F. J. Roden ... ..	...	...	...	1
8 G. Farrell ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Bollen ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 F. Beebee ... ..	...	...	...	1	J. W. Wilder ... ..	...	...	...	0
10 J. Trevaskis ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. T. Bayliss ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 G. Harley ... ..	...	...	...	0	P. Allender ... ..	...	...	...	1
12 Rev. M. Hooppell ... ..	...	...	...	1	W. Harrison ... ..	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
8					4				

## Score Leicester v. Oxford:—

LEICESTERSHIRE.					OXFORDSHIRE.				
1 H. G. Wright	...	...	...	0	T. H. Taylor	...	...	...	1
2 T. Bumpus	...	...	...	1	R. H. Newman	...	...	...	0
3 R. Wale	...	...	...	1	H. T. Reeve	...	...	...	0
4 A. G. Garrett	...	...	...	1	R. W. Bonham	...	...	...	0
5 F. Moore	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. James	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 P. E. Collier	...	...	...	1	B. M. Hobby	...	...	...	0
7 D. Gresham	...	...	...	1	S. Date	...	...	...	0
8 R. H. Fisher	...	...	...	1	E. Bensinger	...	...	...	0
9 V. D. Pavord	...	...	...	0	E. E. Shepherd	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
6 $\frac{1}{2}$					2 $\frac{1}{2}$				

The games between V. H. Lowell and G. Abrahams, C. L. Hale and A. H. Crothers, and Dr. Mason and S. Adler are for adjudication.

So Shropshire, Worcester, Stafford and Leicester go forward to the next round.

In the second round of the Edwin Woodhouse Cup Leeds did not retain the fine form they showed at the outset for they only drew at 5 all with Rotherham. Bradford also suffered an eclipse, losing to Sheffield 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

SHEFFIELD.					BRADFORD.				
1 A. Y. Green	...	...	...	0	H. W. Hodgkinson	...	...	...	1
2 E. Dale	...	...	...	0	F. Betts	...	...	...	1
3 W. H. Sparkes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Hillary	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. Orange	...	...	...	1	F. Watson	...	...	...	0
5 C. North	...	...	...	1	W. W. Hale	...	...	...	0
6 F. Ogden	...	...	...	1	H. Essen	...	...	...	0
7 J. S. Hamer	...	...	...	1	W. Hewitt	...	...	...	0
8 A. W. Jenkinson	...	...	...	1	Z. Rosenthal	...	...	...	0
9 W. Gregory	...	...	...	0	F. H. Porter	...	...	...	1
10 W. C. Evans	...	...	...	1	— Smith	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
6 $\frac{1}{2}$					3 $\frac{1}{2}$				

ROTHERHAM.					LEEDS.				
1 A. R. Fleming	...	...	...	0	F. Schofield	...	...	...	1
2 J. W. Haycock	...	...	...	0	G. Pollard	...	...	...	1
3 E. J. Griffith	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Croysdale	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 S. Macdonald	...	...	...	1	J. Bains-Lewis	...	...	...	0
5 G. Askew	...	...	...	1	J. L. Levin	...	...	...	0
6 W. H. Jones	...	...	...	0	F. Cass	...	...	...	1
7 S. P. Ludbrook	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. M. Hodgson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 A. J. Rogers	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. S. Capper	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 H. Plant	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. J. Garrick	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 W. Breislin	...	...	...	1	J. Trevor	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
5					5				

In the big match held in Scotland, the West beat the East by 54 to 29. This is the sixteenth of the series, the previous results being West nine wins, East six wins. The above-mentioned win for 1929, showing a margin of 25 in favour of the Western players, is the largest since 1905 when the difference was 38. There were fifteen ladies taking part on the two sides.

The players were welcomed by Mr. Jas. Dalrymple, ex-manager of the Glasgow Corporation Tramways, and W. T. Watson, K.C., responded for the East players. There was one player on the East side, J. C. Thompson, who played in the first match in 1871, fifty-seven years ago, and his opponent then was J. D. Chambers, now in Cardiff.

A match will be played in London early in January between E. Colle, Belgian Champion, and W. Winter.

The Imperial Chess Club beat the Royal Automobile Club on December 11th by 14½—4½, while against the Croquet Association, a victory by 6—3 was registered. The Croquet players team included H. L. Crawford, Rev. H. S. Wansborough, Trevor Williams, and Lieut-Col. W. B. Du Pré on the first four boards.

In a match at the Board of Education, Whitehall, E.C., on November 24th, the Civil Service beat Essex County by 24—20.

*The Evening Standard* for December 10th published an interesting summary of games played simultaneously by F. D. Yates, the British Champion, on his recent tour. As will be seen he only lost 26 in 376—a good record.

	P	W	D	L
Stroud ... ..	36	30	3	1
Bath ... ..	33	27	4	2
Gloucester ... ..	25	21	2	2
Bristol ... ..	40	29	6	5
Worcester College ... ..	34	29	2	3
Malvern ... ..	20	19	1	0
Worcester ... ..	29	26	2	1
Redditch ... ..	29	28	0	1
Kidderminster ... ..	21	20	1	0
Southampton ... ..	36	32	2	2
Brighton ... ..	27	18	4	5
Harrogate ... ..	21	16	5	0
Rotherham ... ..	24	21	1	2
	375	316	33	26

The Girls' Championship will be played at the Imperial Chess Club from the 1st to 5th of January, 1929, when an attempt will be made by fifteen girls—a splendid entry—to wrest Lady Margaret Hamilton-Russell's Challenge Cup from the holder, Miss Rita Gregory who will defend her title.

The programme of the Kent Congress to be held at Ramsgate during Easter week will be available early in January. Of the two principal tournaments one will consist of a contest between seven British and seven foreign players, while the other will be the usual "Premier Tournament" for eight invited players. The British players will not play each other (they will be doing this in July in the Championship), neither will the foreign players.

Arrangements have been made with Señor Capablanca by which he has definitely promised to come and play. He will arrive in England at the end of March.

The event will last from March 30th to April 6th.

A Past Championship Tournament will also be held together with the usual first, second class and Kent Tournaments. Enquiries should be sent to the general hon. secretary, R. H. S. Stevenson, 47 Gauden Road, London, S.W.4.

After the Congress, Señor Capablanca will remain in England a short time and will be available for Simultaneous Displays, etc.

The British Chess Federation School Shield for 1928 was presented to the College for the Blind, Worcester, on Friday evening by A. J. Mackenzie (Midland Counties Chess Union) on behalf of the Federation.

The Shield was received by A. Brace, the captain of the first team. The match record of the School since 1913 was an astonishing one, they had actually won 81 matches out of 84 played.

G. C. Brown, the headmaster, said that Chess was not taught in the school but was traditional with the boys and was warmly encouraged.

In the Ebony Shield Competition (100 a-side) Surrey defeated Kent by 51 to 49, a close affair, while in the Amboyna Shield (50 a-side) the result was closer still, Kent winning by 25½—24½.

On December 15th Kent beat Essex by 31 to 19 in the latter competition.

In the "A" division of the London Chess League Lud-Eagle beat Wood Green 18—1½; West London beat Leyton 13½—6½; Brixton beat Athenaeum 14½—5½; Leyton beat Wood Green 12½—7½; Bohemians beat Highbury 11—9; Athenaeum beat Lewisham 11—9; Hampstead beat Wood Green 15½—4½.

Some interesting personalities took part in a match played at the R.A.C. when they received a visit from the newly-formed Press Club, whom they beat by 8—3. Scores :—

R.A.C.				PRESS CLUB.			
1	Major J. Patron	...	0	R. E. Kemp	...	1	1
2	P. S. Harding	...	1	E. B. Osborn	...	0	0
3	T. B. Spencer	...	0	W. Hatton Ward	...	1	1
4	Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell	...	1	H. T. B. Ward	...	0	0
5	F. C. Schooling	...	½	G. C. Curnock	...	½	½
6	J. Freer	...	½	E. J. Grundy	...	½	½
7	Dr. K. Playfair	...	1	H. R. May	...	0	0
8	Jerrold Robertshaw	...	1	G. McGowan	...	0	0
9	Dr. A. T. Masterman	...	1	W. G. Wright	...	0	0
10	C. C. Herd	...	1	Norgrave Cox	...	0	0
11	E. S. Baring Gould	...	1	G. F. Jeanes	...	0	0

In the Hamilton-Russell (Club) Cup, Division I the Authors Club beat the Constitutional Club,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ . In Division II much more progress has been made, the Carlton Club have won all their five matches and therefore head the division, and become first holders of the Eastman Cup.

Sir Richard Barnett has proved an excellent match captain, and has generally secured the presence of his best team.

The Metropolitan Chess Club held their last meeting of the year on Saturday, December 15th. They re-assemble on Saturday, January 12th, and will meet every Thursday and Saturday till Saturday, April 27th. New members joining the club in January will be able to take part in the Half-Season Tournament which begins in that month. Among the interesting matches in prospect are one with Oxford University in February, and one with Birmingham, who are sending a team to London for the purpose, in April. The club meets at 3 Furnival Street, Holborn, and visitors are always welcome.

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## REVIEWS.

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We have been sent for review Ranneforth's *Schachkalender*, 1929, published by Hans Hedewig's Nachf., Curt Ronniger, Amt Leipzig, No. 13448, at the price of 2.50 Marks. This is the nineteenth year of its publication, and it contains 93 pages of matter of particular interest to Continental Chess players, and gives results of all tournaments held in 1928. It also gives the draws for tourneys from three players to twenty-four. At the end of the book there are blank diagrams, some half dozen score sheets, plain sheets for notes, and tables for tournaments. It is a compilation which should appeal to all Chess organisers. It contains the addresses of most of the well-known chessplayers and problemists, but we note little attempt is made to get those living in England, and of the few given some are incorrect.

*Ludvig Collijn*, 1878-1928. Published by the *Tijdschrift för Schack*, Stockholm.

This is, apparently, the combined October-December issue of our Swedish contemporary; but it is also, much more emphatically, a testimonial of regard to the eminent Stockholm chessplayer, analyst, problem-composer, and publisher, who on November 20th attained his fiftieth birthday. An excellent present-day photograph of Mr. Collijn provides the frontispiece, and there are three other photos showing him at different stages of his life. There is much good reading matter, of a varied character, but all interesting to chessplayers; and some of it is in German, which most no doubt of the not over-polyglot will find easier than Swedish.

A selection of problems concludes the work.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

**Australia.**—According to *The Australasian*, the entry for the Australian championship, which was due to open at Perth on December 26th, was expected to include S. Crackanthorp, the holder of the title, and the champions of Western Australia, Queensland and New South Wales. The Victoria entry was uncertain.

The championship of the Melbourne C.C. has been won by A. Francis, with a score of 9 points in eleven games. His only loss was to W. F. Coultas in the last round. A. Calame was second, with  $7\frac{1}{2}$  points. Coultas, though Victorian champion, was only placed seventh, with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points.

At the annual meeting of the Melbourne C.C. on September 29th, L. V. Biggs was re-elected president, while A. Dall was elected hon. secretary in place of I. Rosenblum, who was compelled by illness to give up his duties. The report showed a very satisfactory credit balance of £70.

**Holland.**—The return match Bogoljuboff-Euwe began at the Hague on December 23rd.

P. F. van Hoorn has won a match at Amsterdam against E. Spanjaard by  $3\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ .

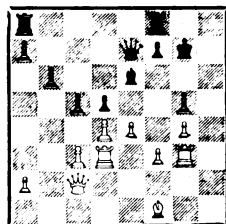
A school of chess has been started in Rotterdam, under the direction of E. de Haas, S. Landau, and G. C. A. Oskam.

The following consultation game, with a clever ending, was played not long ago in Rotterdam between the three just mentioned and the Polish master, D. Przepiorka.

Game No. 6101.—*Queen's Pawn*. White: Oskam and Landau. Black: Przepiorka and de Haas. 1 P—Q 4, Kt—K B 3; 2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3; 3 Kt—Q B 3, B—Kt 5; 4 Q—B 2, P—Q 4; 5 Kt—B 3, Castles; 6 B—Kt 5, P—K R 3; 7 B—R 4, P—Q Kt 3; 8 P×P, P×P; 9 Castles, B—K 3; 10 R—Kt 1, Q Kt—Q 2; 11 P—Kt 4, B×Kt; 12 P×B, P—K Kt 4; 13 B—Kt 3, Kt—K 5; 14 Kt—Q 2, Q Kt—B 3; 15 P—K R 4, Q—K 2; 16 P×P, P×P; 17 Kt×Kt, Kt×Kt; 18 R—Q 3, P—Q B 4; 19 P—B 3, Kt×B; 20 R×Kt, K—Kt 2; 21 P—K 4 (*see diagram*), Q—B 3; 22 P—K 5, Q—B 5 ch; 23 Q—Q 2, P—B 5 and wins, for if 23 Q×Q, P×Q and both White's Rooks are attacked. Black could not, of course, have played 23..., Q×R, for then 24 Q×P, with perpetual check.

Position after 21 P—K 4

BLACK



WHITE

**Germany.**—Last month Dr. Emanuel Lasker attained his 60th birthday, having been born at Berlinchen on December 24th, 1868. We join in the congratulations of the chess world to the ex-champion on this happy event.

F. Sämisch, at present residing in Czecho-Slovakia, complains of not having been invited to either the Kissingen or the *Berliner Tageblatt* masters' tourneys, in spite of his fine record in 1928 (to



which we alluded in our November issue, p. 419). Unfortunately there are always more candidates than places open for them, even in the strongest of masters' contests. But Sämisch certainly deserved recognition in his own country!

Russia.—To the special number (which we notice elsewhere) of the *Tidskrift för Schack* Dr. I. Rochlin contributes an article on chess in Soviet Russia. He gives details of the various national championships since the Revolution, from which we take the following :—

1. Moscow, 1920. (I) A. Alekhine; (II) P. Romanovsky; (III) G. Lövenfisch, etc.

2. Leningrad, 1923. (I) P. Romanovsky; (II) G. Lövenfisch, etc.

3. Moscow, 1924. (I) E. Bogoljuboff; (II) P. Romanovsky, etc.

4. Leningrad, 1925. (I) E. Bogoljuboff; (II) G. Lövenfisch; (III) I. Rabinovitch, etc.

[At the end of this year came the great Moscow international tournament, so brilliantly won by Bogoljuboff, in front of Lasker and Capablanca. Though Dr. Rochlin mentions the tournament, he does not mention Bogoljuboff's name in connection with it!].

5. Moscow, 1927. (I-II) P. Romanovsky and T. Bogartyrtschuk; (III-IV) G. Dus-Chotimirsky and A. Model, etc.

To this list we can add the result of the sixth National Championship, played for at Moscow, November 10th-20th. It was won by the twenty-two-year-old Peter Ismailoff, of Tomsk, with a score of 10 points in thirteen games. The other prize-winners were Shebarshin (9), Panoff and Petroff (8 each), and Kahn and Vigodskikoff (7½ each).

The increase in the number of chessplayers in Russia has been tremendous of late years. Dr. Rochlin gives the following figures :—

Pre-Revolution, 1,000; 1923, 1,500; 1924, 24,000; 1926, 75,000; 1928, 140,000.

These are, of course, the figures of players registered under various organisations, and are therefore a minimum.

The various district championships during 1928 were won as follows :—Siberia, Ismailoff, after a tie with Komaroff; Georgia, Goglidze and Sorokine tied; Ukraina, Vilner and Kirinoff tied; Central Asia (at Tashkend), Rudneff, after a tie with Freymann; Caucasus, Ilyin-Zenevski and Makogonoff tied; Kislovodsk, Grigorieff; White Russia (at Minsk), Vigodshikoff, Model and Silitch tied. As we reported in our August issue, Verlinsky won the Moscow and E. Rabinovitch the Leningrad championship.

Belgium.—The Liège club on October 29th received a team of Dutch players from Limburg and beat them by 8½—4½. Soultanbrieff, playing top-board for Liège, defeated Courtens.

Czecho-Slovakia.—Prof. L. Prokes has won the mastership of Prague in a match against J. Rejfir, whom he beat 2½—1½.

Finland.—At Viborg A. Tchepurnoff, the Finnish champion, has played a match to defend his title against E. Lindroos, winning by 5—3.

Denmark.—Capablanca's simultaneous display in Copenhagen on November was a good test of the master's skill, for though the opposition only numbered ten, they were all very strong players, and clocks were used—a circumstance which aids the opposition rather than the single player. Capablanca in three hours won seven games, lost two (to A. Desler and E. W. Gemzoe), and drew one (with K. Ruben). H. Norman-Hansen was among the defeated.

The telegraphic match with Iceland is now in progress.

Italy.—Great regret is felt by the members of the Alassio C.C. at the resignation of S. S. Blackburne, hon. sec. since he started the club two years ago as an off-shoot of the British Club, Alassio. His courtesy and energy have made it a great success, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed by the committee on his retirement.

Mrs. Richards has been elected hon. sec. in his place.

Monaco.—Chess news from here is indeed rare. On November 11th J. C. Capablanca paid a visit to the capital of the principality and played forty games simultaneously, winning twenty-nine, drawing eight, and losing three (to Donegan, Grün, and Graf).

United States.—Señor Capablanca reached New York by the s.s. *Leviathan* on November 29th, on his way to Havana. On December 21st he gave a simultaneous display at the Brooklyn Institute, playing forty-seven opponents, two of whom consulted at one board. In just over four hours he won forty-three games and drew 3.

Dr. Emanuel Lasker sailed for home by the s.s. *New York* on November 24th.

A meeting was held at the Marshall C.C., New York, on October 25th, to receive the report of M. S. Kuhns, president of the National Chess Federation, after his visit to Europe. He laid before the meeting the F.I.D.E.'s official acceptance of Chicago's invitation to an international congress in 1933.

Edward Lasker has been appointed secretary of the National Chess Federation in place of James Abbott, of Chicago, retired.

H. R. Bigelow, formerly of Oxford University and member of the City of London C.C., has made a good start in the championship of the Marshall C.C., winning his first four games. After eight rounds his score was 7—1.

Latin-America.—We learn from our Buenos Aires contemporary, *El Ajedrez Americano* (which we congratulate on the reaching of its first birthday in October last), that Mexico and Cuba have expressed their desire to belong to the South American Chess Federation, and that it is probable that this will be gratified, with a change of name to that of Latin-American Chess Federation. It is hoped that in that case Carlos Torre, the Mexican champion will take part in the tournament projected at San Paulo this year, which will then be a struggle for the Latin-American championship title.

Dr. J. da Souza Mendez (whom some will remember as a participant at the Margate Easter Congress of 1923) has retained his title of Brazilian champion, but only after a desperate struggle with the nineteen-year-old challenger, Walter Oswaldo Cruz. They played a match of ten games, and after the ninth Cruz led by 5—4. Souza Mendez by winning the last game drew the match, and so saved his title.

The Uruguayan championship has been won by Major H. Anaya Oger, who defeated Sr. Gabarain in a match by 4—1, with five draws.

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Alexander Alekhine, interviewed in Paris by the *Eclaireur de Nice* on November 24th, said with regard to his victory over Capablanca at Buenos Aires: "Psychology is the most important factor in chess. My success was due solely to my superiority in the sense of psychology. Capablanca played almost entirely by a marvellous gift of intuition, but he lacked the psychological sense."

From the commencement of the game, the champion continued, a player must know his opponent. "Then the game becomes a question of nerves, personality, and vanity. Vanity plays a great part in deciding the result of a game."

We are indebted to the Central News for the above item of information.

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## OBITUARY.

We feel sure that the many friends of Ernest Busvine, the genial match captain of the Middlesex C.C.A., and Hampstead Club, will regret to hear of the death of his youngest son, Noel, aged seventeen, as the result of a motor accident. He was a scholar at St. Paul's School and showed great promise educationally, and was also interested in the game of chess.

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On November 19th there died at the Royal Hospital, Sheffield, Mr. F. Ogden, aged sixty. Mr. Ogden was very well known and highly esteemed in Sheffield chess circles, with which he had been connected for about forty years (with a short interval in Birmingham), and in 1917-19 was secretary of the local Chess Club and Association. He was a regular player in the Woodhouse Cup competition, and during the present season took part in two matches, winning both his games—one victory being recorded on p. 455 of our last issue. His sudden death, after little more than a week's illness was a great shock to his very numerous friends.

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The members of the Essex C.A. much lament the death last month of Mr. J. E. Scrivener, of Chelmsford, a keen supporter of the Association, which he helped to form. He played in the first match in which Essex engaged, against the North London C.C.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

A Happy New Year to all.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: W. M. Bussell 1, K. G. Jayne 0. Class 2a: T. Conniff 1, E. Parsons 0; T. Conniff 1, W. R. Morry 0. Class 2b: A. R. Gale  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. S. Marsden  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3b: R. M. Haldane 1, E. Behrnt 0.

Handicap Tourney Results.—W. Snook 1, E. Behrnt 0; E. Oldfield 1, E. Behrnt 0; A. Thorpe 1, F. J. Brown 0; F. J. Brown 1, Rev. F. O. Coleman 0; A. Thorpe  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. J. Brown  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. H. Crockett drew W. J. Gurney (2); S. H. Crockett 1, Dr. E. N. Smith 0; S. P. Callard 1, E. A. Daynes-Wood 0; S. P. Callard 1, Miss Drummond 0; Miss Pannell 1, H. Fraser 0; Miss Pannell 1, R. Hopkins 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, D. M. Morrah 0; D. M. Morrah 1, A. G. Kershaw 0; Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth 2, A. A. Kennedy 0; Miss Ridge 2, Miss Drummond 0; Miss Ridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. T. Steele  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; R. C. Stephens 2, Dr. E. N. Smith 0; L. R. B. Scott drew Ridley Miller (2).

New Addresses.—Miss Pannell 'Banares,' 17 Norfolk Terrace, Brighton, Sussex. L. R. B. Scott, Granville House, Epsom College, Surrey. I. M. H. Etherington, Thorpe Hall School, Thorpe Bay, Essex. A. G. H. Winterburn, Jesmond House, Sprotborough Road, Doncaster. S. P. Callard, Fairview, Dursley, Glos.

## Game No. 6,102

Trophies Tourney, Class 1a, 1927-28. *Sicilian Defence*. White: DR. R. C. MACDONALD. Black: DR. V. H. RUTHERFORD.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	13 B—K 3	B—B 3	24 Q R—Kt 1	Q—R 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	14 B—B 3	Castles Q R	25 B—Kt 5	P×P
3 P—Q 4	P×P	15 Q—B 2	R—Q 2	26 Q×P	R—K 4
4 Kt×P	P—K 3	16 B—Kt 6	Q—Kt 1	27 Kt—Q 5	Kt×Kt
5 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q R 3	17 P—Q R 4	B—Q 1	28 P×Kt	B×B
6 B—K 2	Kt—K B 3	18 B×B	R (Q 2)×B	29 Q×K B Pch	K—B 1
7 Castles	P—Q 3	19 P—Q Kt 4	K R—K 1	30 R×B	R (Q 1)—K 1
8 B—K 3	B—K 2	20 P—Kt 5	B—Q 2	31 Q×K Kt P	R (K 4)—K 2
9 K—R 1	Q—B 2	21 P×Q R P	P×R P	32 Q—K Kt 4ch	K—Q 1
10 P—K B 4	B—Q 2	22 B—K 2	B—B 3	33 Q—Q Kt 4	K—B 2
11 Q—K 1	Kt×Kt	23 B×P ch	K—Q 2	34 R—Q Kt 1	Resigns
12 B×Kt	12 P—K 4				

## Game No. 6,103

Trophies Tourney, Class 1c, 1927-8. *Queen's Pawn.* White :

F. A. RICHARDSON. Black : A. J. WINDYBANK.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	11 Kt—R 3	Castles	20 Q—R 7 ch	K—B 1
2 B—B 4	Kt—K B 3	12 Q—B 2	P—Kt 5	21 Kt × K B P	B—Kt 4
3 P—K 3	P—K 3	13 P—Kt 4	Kt—K 5	22 Kt—Kt 6ch	K—K 1
4 B—Q 3	B—K 2	14 P—B 3	P × P	23 K R—B 1	B—B 3
5 Kt—Q 2	Q Kt—Q 2	15 P × P	P—Kt 4	24 Q—Kt 8 ch	Kt—B 1
6 P—Q B 3	P—B 4	16 P × Kt	P × B	25 Kt × Kt	Q—Q 3
7 R—B 1	P—B 5	17 P—K 5	B—R 5 ch	26 Kt—Kt 6dch	K—Q 2
8 B—Kt 1	P—Q Kt 4	18 K—K 2	P—B 4	27 Q—Kt 7 ch	K—B 1
9 K Kt—B 3	B—Kt 2	19 P × P e.p.	R × P	28 R × R	Resigns
10 Kt—Kt 5	P—K R 3				

## SOCIAL CHESS.

The Editors of the *B.C.M.* are anxious to cater for the Social Chess Player who is somewhat neglected, both by Chess Magazines and most Newspaper Columns.

It has been suggested to us that a couple of pages for "Social Chess Players," RUN AND EDITED BY ONE OF THEMSELVES, would be a novelty, and appeal to several of our weaker subscribers and to others who do not yet take in the *B.C.M.*, and might induce them to do so.

We have, therefore, decided to give it a trial for 1929, and have arranged with Mr. Arthur Firth, the hon. secretary of the Craigside Social Chess Meetings to take charge of this venture.

This Column will contain each month two or more short games, seldom exceeding twenty-five moves, taken from the games of past Masters, demonstrating the beauties of the Evans, the Muzio, and other Gambits now so seldom seen. There will also be a series of End Game Problems and other Studies from actual play.

The idea is to give the "Social Chess Player" the interest and amusement which we believe he wants, in addition to the high class Chess which we provide for the more expert player.

The first of these Articles appears this month.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH.

(Hon. Secretary : Craigside Social Chess Meetings).

The object of these Articles is to supply the needs of those players, who have neither the time nor inclination for serious study, to whom recreation rather than serious matches is the first consideration, and who wish to improve their game with the least possible amount of labour.

Many games are won or lost in the Openings, and many are the Traps into which the unwary may fall during the Opening.

It is these errors in the Openings which give the opportunity for the majority of these short brilliant games, in which the Social Chess Player delights, and which are to be found, not in matches between first class players, but most frequently when Masters like Morphy and Blackburne, in the past, and Alekhine at the present time, are playing simultaneous or blindfold games, against inferior opponents.

Mons. G. Renaud, the well-known French player, has a really lofty abhorrence of Traps, he designates them as "swindles" and writes as follows: "My personal feelings, when an adversary sets a purely technical Trap for me, are of internal affront, of an insult to my self respect. It seems to me that my adversary, in heavily underating my analytical capacity, is guilty of bad taste, of impoliteness, I AM VEXED."

The above is not from *Comic Cuts*, but from an article in *Amateur Chess* for December, 1927.

We do not advocate the laying of Traps, this is usually a futile occupation, but we do advocate a thorough knowledge of the Pitfalls into which one may fall through ignorance.

The games in this column are not given as *Studies in high class chess*, but rather as interesting and instructive examples of what has happened in the past, and may be looked upon as the lighter side of the game. There are those who find more pleasure in Poetry than in the deepest Scientific writings, and it is to this class of mentality that the "Social Chess Player" belongs.

This column will provide a number of short, bright games, seldom exceeding twenty-five moves, followed by four "Chess Nuts" or studies from actual play (with solutions the following week) and occasionally instead of a game, some interesting Variations in an Opening.

The idea being to encourage the "Social Chess Player" to play the King's Gambits, the Evans, and those other forms of the game now never seen in first class matches, but which produced some of the finest games many years ago, and which to-day are really much more interesting in ordinary friendly play, than many of the games now usually seen.

We propose to commence with a game won by Napoleon Bonaparte, whilst at St. Helena, about the year 1820, his opponent being Marshal Bertrand.

This game is of more than ordinary interest, not only on account of the brilliancy of the finish, but as a Psychological Study, illustrating the genius and temperament shown by the winner in so many of his battles.

It seems only natural that Napoleon should play a Gambit, making a small initial sacrifice, for the sake of rapid development, then securing the best positions for his men before commencing any attack, and finally by a great sacrifice of material gaining a brilliant victory.

## GAME NO. 6,104

## THE SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White : NAPOLEON. Black : BERTRAND.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	7 Castles	Q—K 4 (b)	13 Q—Kt 3! (e) P—Q R 4 (f)
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	8 P—K B 4!	P×P ch	14 R—B 8 ch (g) B×R
3 P—Q 4	Kt×P (a)	9 K—R 1	P×P	15 B—Kt 5 ch B—K 2
4 Kt×Kt	P×Kt	10 B×P ch	K—Q 1!	16 B×B ch K×B
5 B—B 4	B—B 4	11 P×Q	P×R (Q)	17 Q—B 7 ch K—Q 1
6 P—B 3	Q—K 2	12 B×Kt	B—K 2 (d)	18 Q—B 8 mate

(a) 3... P×P is more usual, and generally considered better.

(b) Black dare not take the K P, on account of R—K 1, which would win his Queen, he probably has some plan, but it does not appear to work out.

(c) This is Black's best move; he dare not take the Bishop on account of B×P disch, followed by B×P, winning easily.

(d) To prevent the check at Kt 5, but there were more important things first.

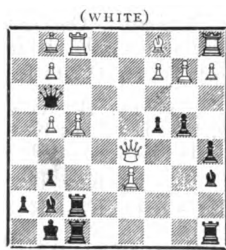
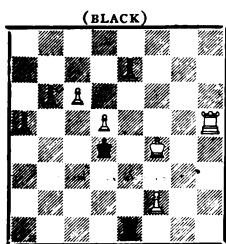
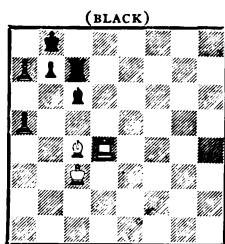
(e) Threatening B—Kt 2, or if 13... R×B; 15 Q×R and mates next move.

(f) Evidently intending to play P—R 5, if White plays B—Kt 2, but he had better have taken the K P.

(g) White now sacrifices both Rook and Bishop for a brilliant win.

## "CHESS NUTS."

END GAME STUDIES from actual play. (Solutions next month).

(WHITE)  
To play and win.(BLACK)  
To play and win.(WHITE)  
To play and win.(WHITE)  
To play and draw.

Send solutions, criticisms, or additional studies to :—A. Firth,  
Gled Hame, Letchworth, Herts.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. Meihuizen (Capetown).—Opocensky v. Hrdina. We have examined this, with aid from an expert, and have failed to find a win after 15... Kt×Q; 16 (presumably) P×P, K×P.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games from the tournament at Buda Pest. Notes by J.H.B.

GAME NO. 6,105.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE	BLACK
J. R. CAPABLANCA	H. STEINER
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 P—Q 4
4 B—Kt 5	4 Q Kt—Q 2
5 P—K 3	5 B—K 2
6 Kt—B 3	6 Castles
7 R—B 1	7 P—B 3
8 B—Q 3	8 P×P
9 B×B P	9 Kt—Q 4
10 B×B	10 Q×B
11 Castles	11 Kt×Kt
12 R×Kt	12 P—Q Kt 3

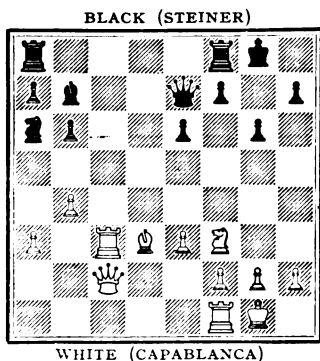
..... An error. The equalising move here is 12... P—K 4.

13 Q—B 2!	13 P—Q B 4
..... If 13... B—Kt 2; 14 B—Q 3, Kt—B 3; 15 Kt—K 5! Or 14... P—K R 3; 15 B—K 4!	
14 P×P	14 Kt×P
15 P—Q Kt 4!	15 Kt—R 3

..... If 15... Kt—Q 2; 16 B—Q 3 allows White in a few moves to dominate the position completely.

16 P—Q R 3	16 B—Kt 2
17 B—Q 3	17 P—Kt 3

Position after 17... P—Kt 3.



18 R—B 1!

A fine stroke! Black's plan of the game was to all appearances based upon the intention to play 18... Q R—B 1; after the text move he cannot do that because 19 R×R, R×R; 20 Q×R ch, B×Q 21 R×B ch, K—Kt 2; 22 B×Kt would leave White with Rook and two minor pieces for the Queen—a winning advantage.

This inability to continue as intended leaves Black in a serious inferiority of position, with no satisfactory line to pursue.

	18 Q R—Q 1
19 Kt—K 5	19 Q—Q 3

..... To provide against 20 B×Kt, B×B; 21 Kt—B 6.

20 P—B 4	20 Kt—Kt 1
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..... What is he to do? If 20... P—B 3; 21 B×Kt, B×B; 22 Kt×P, P×Kt; 23 Q×P ch, K—R 1; 24 P—Kt 5, B—Kt 2; (... B×P; 25 Q—R 5 ch, etc.) 25 P—K 4, with R—R 3 to follow. However White can force the Knight's retreat at pleasure with Q—K 2 or Q—R 4. Black resigns himself therefore to the loss of command of his Q B 2.

21 R—B 7	21 B—R 1
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..... Not 21... R—B 1; 22 Kt×B P!

22 R×R P	22 Kt—B 3
23 R×B	

Much better than 23 Kt×Kt, B×Kt; 24 Q×B, Q×B; 25 Q×Kt P, Q—K 7! with 26... R—Q 7 to follow.

	23 Kt×Kt
24 R×R	24 R×R
25 B—K 2	25 Q—Q 7

..... 25... Kt—Q 2; 26 R—Q 1, Q moves; 27 Q—Q 2, and 28 B—Kt 5 would easily.



26 Q×Q

He could win a piece by 26 P×Kt, Q×P ch; 27 K—R 1; R—Q 7; 28 Q—B 8 ch, K—Kt 2; 29 B—B 1; but prefers a safe win by a simpler method.

26 R×Q

27 R—B 8 ch

27 K—Kt 2

28 K—B 1

28 Kt—Q 2

29 R—Q 8!

29 K—B 3

30 B—Kt 5

30 R—Q 4

31 P—Q R 4

If 31 B×Kt, K—K 2; 32 R—

Q Kt 8, K×B; 33 R×P, R—Q 6; and little would be gained.

31 R×B

.....If 31... K—K 2; 32 R×K ch; R×R; 33 B×R, K×B; 34 K—K 2 winning.

32 P×R

32 K—K 2

33 R—Q B 8

33 P—K 4

34 R—B 6

34 P—K 5

35 K—K 2

35 P—B 4

36 K—Q 2

36 K—B 2

37 K—B 3

Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,106.

## Ruy Lopez.

## WHITE

A. STEINER

## BLACK

J. R. CAPABLANCA

1 P—K 4

1 P—K 4

2 Kt—K B 3

2 Kt—Q B 3

3 B—Kt 5

3 P—Q R 3

4 B—R 4

4 P—Q 3

5 P—B 3

5 P—B 4

.....When Steinitz in 1889 surprised the Chess world by advocating for the first time (in his newly published *Modern Chess Instructor*) the hitherto discredited defence 3... P—Q 3, he relied upon the continuation 4 P—B 3, P—B 4 as a sheet anchor for Black.

6 P×P

A game in the third Berlin Tournament of the year, Reti v. Capablanca, was continued 6 P—Q 4?, P×K P; 7 Kt—Kt 5, P×P; 8 Kt×K P, Kt—B 3; 9 B—K Kt 5, B—K 2; 10 Q×P (an almost incredible blunder), P—Q Kt 4; 11 Kt×Kt ch, P×Kt; 12 Q—Q 5, P×K B!; 13 B—R 6, Q—Q 2; 14 Castles, B—Kt 2; 15 B—Kt 7, Castles Q R; 16 B×R, Kt—K 4; 17 Q—Q 1, B—B 6; 18 Q×B, Q—R 6; and White resigned. The text move is a much safer continuation than Reti's move.

6 B×P

7 P—Q 4

7 P—K 5

8 B—Kt 5

The move 8 Kt—Kt 5 has been put forward as better, but the conclusion appears doubtful.

If Black continues 8 Kt—Kt 5, P—R 3; 9 P—Q 5, P—Q Kt 4; 10 B—B 2, White comes out best; but 8 Kt—Kt 5, P—Q 4!; 9 P—B 3, P—K 6; 10 B×P, P—R 3; 11 Kt—R 3, B×Kt; 12 P×B, Q—Q 2 leads to open play.

8 B—K 2

9 Kt—R 4

9 B—K 3!

10 B×B

10 K Kt×B

11 Q—R 5 ch

11 P—K Kt 3

12 Q—R 6

12 Kt—K Kt 1

13 Q—B 4

Dr. Vajda, to whom we are indebted for the score, gives the following alternative variation here:—13 Q—Kt 7?, Q×Kt!; 14 Q×R, Castles; 15 P—Q 5, Kt—B 3; 16 Q—Kt 7, R—Kt 1; 17 Q×R ch, B×Q; 18 P×Kt, P—K 6! and wins. Perhaps White could improve upon this a little by playing 13 B×Kt ch, P×B; 14 Q—Kt 7, but Black would still sacrifice the Exchange and imprison the White Q with advantage.

13 Kt—B 3

14 Kt—Q 2

14 Castles

15 Castles

15 P—Q 4

16 Q—Kt 5

16 Kt—K R 4

.....With his usual predilection for simplification. Observe that White's minor pieces are scattered and have no co-operation; the K Kt in particular is without prospects.

17 Q×Q

17 Kt×Q

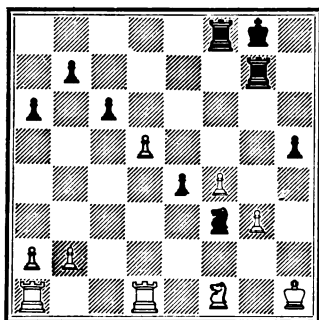
- 18 P—K Kt 3    18 B—R 6  
 19 Kt—Kt 2    19 Kt—K 3  
 20 B—Kt 3    20 P—B 3  
 21 B—Q 1    21 Q R—K 1  
 22 B×Kt ?    22 P×B  
 23 P—B 4    23 P—R 5  
 24 K R—K 1    24 P×P  
 25 P×P    25 B×Kt  
 26 K×B    26 R—K 2  
 27 Kt—B 1    27 R—Kt 2 !  
 28 K—R 1    28 P—K R 4 !  
 29 P—B 4

Desperately trying for a diversion, as he recognises that a routine defence will lead to his losing two Pawns for one on the King's wing, with a commonplace won ending for Black.

- 29 Kt×Q P  
 30 K R—Q 1    30 Kt—B 6  
 31 P×P

Position after 31 P×P.

BLACK (CAPABLANCA)



WHITE (STEINER)

31 P—R 5 ?

.....Here Black allows a forced win to escape him. Dr. Vajda gives us the following variation as the ex-champion's own analysis :—31 ... R×B P ! ; 32 P×P (best), R×P ! ; 33 Kt×R, R—R 5 ch ; 34 K—Kt 2, R—R 7 ch ; 35 K—B 1, P—K 6 ! 36 R—Q 8 ch, K—B 2 ; 37 R—Q 7 ch, K—K 1 ; 38 R—K 7 ch, K×R ; 39 Kt—B 5 ch, K—K 3 ; 40 Kt×P, P×P ; 41 R—Q 1, R×P and wins.

- 32 P—Q 6    32 P×P

- 33 K—Kt 2    33 Kt—R 5 ch  
 34 K—Kt 1    34 P—Kt 7 ?  
 35 Kt—R 2    35 R×P  
 36 R—Q 4 !

If 36 P—Q 7, R—B 8 ch ; 37 R×R (not 37 Kt×R, Kt—B 6 ch ; 38 K—B 2, P—Kt 8 Q ch and wins), P×R Q ch ; 38 K×Q, R×P and wins.

- 36 R—Q 2  
 37 Kt—B 4  
 38 R×R  
 39 R×P  
 40 R—Kt 3  
 41 Kt—Q 3  
 42 K—B 1  
 43 R—B 3  
 44 K—K 2  
 45 R—K 3  
 46 Kt—Q 3

Not 46 R—K 2, Kt—B 5 ; 47 Kt—Kt 6 ch, K—Q 3 ; 48 R×R ch, K×R ; 49 P—Kt 3, Kt—K 4, 50 Kt—B 4, K—Q 3, and the Black King cannot long be kept from penetrating the centre—a consideration which White has now to reckon with incessantly.

- 46 R—K 6  
 47 Kt—B 4    47 Kt—B 5  
 48 P—Kt 3    48 Kt—K 4  
 49 Kt—Kt 2    49 R—Q B 6  
 50 R—K 2    50 K—Q 3  
 51 K—B 1    51 R—B 8 ch !  
 52 K—B 2    52 Kt—Q 6 ch  
 53 K—K 3    53 Kt—Kt 5  
 54 P—R 3    54 R—B 6 ch

.....Here Black had a better line in 54... Kt—Q 4 ch ; if 55 K—Q 4, P—B 4 ch ; 56 K—Q 3, R—B 6 ch, etc. ; if 55 K—Q 2 ; 56 R—B 6 wins a Pawn ; if 55 K—B 2, R—Q R 8 ; 56 P—R 4, R—Q Kt 8 wins a Pawn.

- 55 K—Q 4    55 R—B 7  
 56 R—K 1    56 P—B 4 ch  
 57 K—K 4    57 R×Kt  
 58 P×Kt    58 R—Kt 4 ch  
 59 K—Q 3    59 P×P

And White resigned in a few more moves.

## GAME No. 6,107.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE	BLACK
H. KMOCH	J. R. CAPABLANCA
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 B—Kt 5
4 P—Q R 3	

For the earliest known example of this see game No. 5,189, Norman *v.* Michell, *B.C.M.*, 1924. It was revived at the Brunn Tournament last year. It flatly challenges the presupposition of Black's 3rd move, *viz.*, that White cannot afford to allow his Pawns to be doubled before Black has played ... P—Q 4, because that move will be withheld, and White will be left permanently saddled with the doubled Pawn for the ending. The establishment of this contention would throw Black back upon 3..., P—Q 4 once more.

5 P×B	4 B×Kt ch
6 Q—B 2	5 P—Q Kt 3
7 P—B 3	6 B—Kt 2
8 P—K 4	7 P—Q 3
9 B—Q 3	8 P—K 4
10 Kt—K 2	9 P—B 4
11 B—K 3	10 Kt—B 3
12 Castles K R	11 Q—K 2
	12 Castles Q R

.....This is soon shown to have been very hazardous. For an alternative treatment of White's doubled Pawn compare game No. 5,984, *B.C.M.*, April, 1928.

13 P—Q R 4	13 Kt—Q R 4
14 Kt—B 1	14 K—B 2

.....He foresees the necessity of preventing White's P—R 5 by ... P—Q R 4, and accordingly defends the Q Kt P; but this could have been more safely done with the Queen or the Knight (the latter for choice).

15 Kt—Kt 3	15 Kt×Kt
------------	----------

16 Q×Kt	16 P—Q R 4
17 B—Kt 5!	17 B—B 3
18 Q R—Kt 1	18 R—Q Kt 1
19 P×K P	

The Black King and Rook are now very awkwardly placed, and White proceeds to vigorous measures for exploiting the weakness.

20 P—B 4!	19 P×P
21 B—R 4	20 P—R 3
22 R×P!	21 P×P
23 R×Kt!	22 P—K Kt 4
	23 Q×R

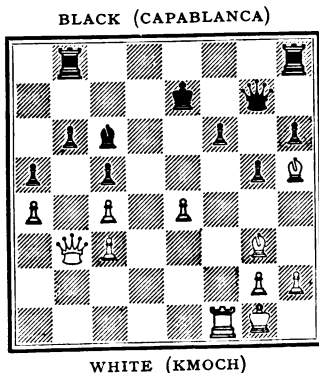
.....Black commits a grave error in snatching at the Exchange here; he should rather play 23... P×B; 24 Q R—K B 1, K R—K B 1; 25 Q—B 2 (25 R×R P, Q—Kt 4), P—R 6; 26 P—Kt 3, R—Q 1, and Black has prospects for counter attack.

24 B—Kt 3 ch	24 K—Q 2
25 R—K B 1	25 Q—Kt 2
26 B—K 2	26 K—K 2

.....White's real threat was 27 Q—Q 1 ch, and 28 Q—Q 6.

27 B—R 5	27 P—B 3
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Position after 27... P—B 3.



28 B×R

It seems that this recovery of the Exchange could have been advantageously deferred a little longer. 28 P-K 5! P-B 4; 29 R×P, K R-B 1; 30 R-B 6! Q R-B 1 (30.., B-K 1; 31 R×Kt P wins); 31 Q×P, R×R; 32 Q×P ch, K-Q 1; 33 Q-Q 4 ch gives White more than an equivalent in Pawns and position.

28 R×B  
29 P-K 5 29 P×P

.....This is now forced; if 29.., P-B 4; 30 R×P, R-K B 1; 31 Q-Q 1, R-Q 1; 32 Q-K B 1, R-K B 1; 33 R×R, Q×R; 34 Q-Q 3, Q-R 1; 35 Q-R 7 ch and wins.

30 R-B 7 ch 30 Q×R  
31 B×Q 31 K×B  
32 Q-Q 1 32 R-K 1

33 Q-Q 6 33 R-K 3  
34 Q-B 7 ch 34 K-Kt 3  
35 Q-B 8 35 K-B 2  
36 Q-B 7 ch 36 K-Kt 3  
37 Q-B 8

and the game was drawn by repetition of moves.

It is almost axiomatic that Rook, Bishop and Pawn at the seventh generally win against the Queen; but there are exceptions, and this may very well be one of them. If 37 Q×Kt P, P-K 5; 38 K-B 2, P-K 6 ch; 39 K-K 1, P-K 7; 40 P-Kt 4, Black has no effective means of taking the aggressive; White will be able to clear off the Black Queen side Pawns, and his Q R P will then become formidable; his acceptance of the draw would seem therefore to have been a little premature.

### GAME NO. 6, 108.

Played in the second Berlin Tournament of the year.

#### French Defence.

WHITE  
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

BLACK  
F. SÄMISCH

1 P-K 4 1 P-K 3  
2 P-Q 4 2 P-Q 4  
3 Kt-Q B 3 3 Kt-K B 3  
4 B-K Kt 5 4 P×P

.....A line of defence which has now superseded the older 4.., B-K 2.

5 Kt×P 5 B-K 2  
6 B×Kt 6 P×B

.....Also part of the ultra-modern treatment of the defence. For an analogous (but not identical) case compare game No. 5, 248, Lasker v. Reti, B. C. M., 1924.

7 Kt-K B 3 7 P-K B 4  
8 Kt-B 3 8 P-Q B 3  
9 B-Q 3 9 Kt-Q 2  
10 Q-K 2 10 R-K Kt 1  
11 Castles K R

Dr. Lasker Castled Q R in the game quoted. White's choice here borders upon rashness.

11 K-B 1

.....He wants to play ... B-Q 3, and must therefore first provide against 12 B×P.

12 K R-K 1 12 B-Q 3  
13 Kt-Q 1

13 Kt-K 5 is open to the reply .., P-B 4; he therefore prepares to work his other Knight round by way of K 3 and Q B 4.

13 Kt-B 3  
14 Q-Q 2

To hinder the manoeuvre 14.., Kt-R 4 and 15 .., Kt-B 5.

14 P-B 4  
15 P×P

15 P-Q B 3 gives Black time for .., Kt-Q 4.

15 B×P  
16 Q-B 3

A serious waste of time. 16 Q-B 6 ch, R-Kt 2; 17 P-K R 3 (not 17 Kt-K 5, B-Q 5! threatening .., B×Kt and .., Kt-Kt 5) would be better.

17 Q-Q 2  
16 P-Kt 3

Evidently one of Bogoljuboff's "off" days! 17 Kt-K 3, B-Kt 2; 18 B-K 2 would still yield a playable game.

18 Q-R 6 ch 17 B-Kt 2  
18 R-Kt 2

19 B-K 2

20 Q-R 5

21 P-K R 3

19 Kt-Kt 5

20 Q-B 2

The crowning error! But there is no good move left. He resigns because if 22 K×Kt, or 22 K-B 1, Q-Kt 6! is decisive.

21 Kt×P!

Resigns

### GAME NO. 6,109.

Played in the third Berlin Tournament of the year.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE BLACK  
J. R. CAPABLANCA A. RUBINSTEIN

1 P-Q 4 1 P-Q 4  
2 Kt-K B 3 2 P-Q B 4  
3 P×P

Accepting the Queen's Gambit with a move (Kt-K B 3) in hand. His next move continues the analogy.

4 P-K 4! 3 P-K 3  
5 P×P 4 B×P  
6 B-Kt 5 ch 5 P×P

As this leads to loss of a move later, and 6 B-Q 3 would allow Black to equalise by 6... Q-K 2 ch, it would seem better to play quietly 6 B-K 2.

7 Castles 6 Kt-Q B 3  
8 Q Kt-Q 2 7 K Kt-K 2  
9 Kt-Kt 3 8 Castles  
10 R-K 1 9 B-Kt 3

It would have been safer to restrict the activity of Black's Q B by 10 P-K R 3; the weakness of the KBP might have been troublesome a few moves later.

11 B-Q 3 10 B-Kt 5  
12 P-K R 3 11 Kt-Kt 3  
13 Q×B 12 B×Kt  
14 Q-B 5 13 Q Kt-K 4  
14 Kt×B

15 Q×Kt

15 P-Q 5?

.....15... Q-B 3 would be an embarrassing move for White, and would give Black the best of the opening. The text-move, intended presumably to safeguard the isolated Pawn, actually puts it in greater danger, and hands over to the White the advantage of position.

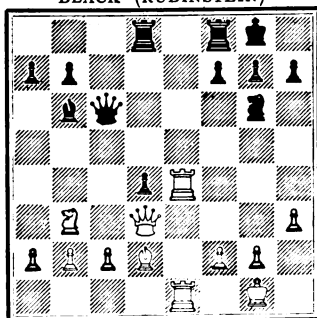
16 B-Q 2 16 Q-B 3  
17 R-K 4 17 Q R-Q 1

.....The QR is needed at Q B 1 as a counter threat to White's Q B P; moreover, White's next move threatens to win the Exchange or a Pawn by 19 B-Kt 4; for these reasons 17... K R-Q 1 should have been played.

18 Q R-K 1 18 Q-B 3

Position after 18... Q-B 3.

BLACK (RUBINSTEIN)



WHITE (CAPABLANCA)

19 P—Kt 3

To proceed to the gain of the isolated Pawn would be indecisive, thus: 19 B—Kt 4, K R—K 1; 20 R×R ch, R×R; 21 R×R ch, Q×R; 22 Kt×P, Kt—B 5; 23 Q—Q 2, B×Kt; 24 Q×Kt, B×Kt P; 25 P—B 3, Q—K 8 ch; 26 K—R 2, P—K R 3, etc. He therefore plays to prevent the move ... Kt—B 5. Black in reply realises that he must not wait for B—Kt 4, so immediately challenges the exchanges in order that if the Pawn be then taken he can play 22..., Kt—K 4; 23..., B×Kt and 24..., Kt—B 6 ch.

19 K R—K 1

20 B—R 5

20 R×R

21 Q×R

If 21 R×R, B×B; 22 Kt×B, Q—R 5; 23 Kt×P, R—Kt 1; 24 Kt—B 5, Q×R P, etc.

21 Kt—B 1

.....Hoping to be allowed time for 22..., Kt—K 3, but in this he is deceived. It would be better, therefore, to exchange Queens and give his King air by 22..., P—B 4, after which there would be chances of a counter attack on the White Queen-side Pawns.

22 Q×Q

22 P×Q

23 R—K 7

Threatening 24 R×R P 1, and if to forestall this 23..., Kt—K 3, then 24 R—Kt 7, winning a Pawn.

23 R—Q 4

24 B×B

24 P×B

25 R—Kt 7

25 Kt—Q 2

26 R—B 7

26 R—Q 3

27 R—B 8 ch

27 Kt—B 1

28 Kt—Q 2

28 P—Q B 4

.....If 28..., P—Q Kt 4; 29 Kt—K 4, R—K 3; 30 Kt—B 5, R—Q 3; 31 Kt—Kt 7 and 32 Kt—R 5! White now wins a Pawn, after which he brings his advantage to a climax with all his accustomed exactitude.

29 Kt—B 4

29 R—K 3

30 R—Kt 8

30 R—K 8 ch

31 K—Kt 2

31 P—K Kt 4

32 P—Q R 4

32 R—Q R 8

33 Kt×P

33 K—Kt 2

34 R—B 8

34 Kt—K 3

35 Kt—Q 7

35 R×P

36 Kt×P

36 R—Kt 5

37 Kt—Q 3

37 R—Kt 4

38 K—B 3

38 P—R 3

39 P—Q Kt 4

39 P—R 4

40 P—Kt 4

40 P×P ch

41 P×P

41 P—B 3

42 R—B 4

42 K—B 2

43 Kt—B 5

43 Kt—Q 1

44 Kt—Kt 3

Resigns

## GAME NO. 6, 110.

Played in the tournament at Brunn.

## Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE  
F. SÄMISCH

BLACK

— ENGEL

1 P—Q 4

1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4

2 P—K 3

3 Kt—Q B 3

3 B—Kt 5

4 P—Q R 3

4 B×Kt ch

5 P×B

5 P—Q 3

6 Q—B 2

6 Q—K 2

7 P—K 4

7 P—K 4

8 P—B 3

8 Castles

9 B—Q 3

9 Kt—B 3

.....Compare the opening with game Kmoch v. Capablanca, ante. 9..., P—B 4 should have come first, followed by ..., Kt—B 3, ..., Kt—R 4, ..., P—Q Kt 3, and ..., B—R 3.

10 Kt—K 2

10 Kt—K 1

11 Castles

11 P—Q Kt 3

12 B—K 3

12 Kt—R 4

13 Kt—Kt 3    13 B—K 3  
 .....He should have continued with his intended 13... B—R 3; 14 Kt—B 5, Q—Q 1 as he will have nothing to fear on the King's side for some moves.

14 Q—K 2    14 P—K B 3  
 15 P—B 4    15 P×P  
 16 R×P    16 Q—B 2?

.....16... Q—Q 2; 17 P—Q 5, B—B 2 would yield better prospects of defending his King.

17 P—Q 5    17 B—Q 2  
 18 Q R—K B 1    18 Kt—Kt 2  
 19 Kt—B 5    19 Kt—B 4  
 20 B×Kt    20 Kt P×B

(See Diagram)

21 P—K 5!

•An elegant Pawn sacrifice, which forces the game.

21 Q P×P

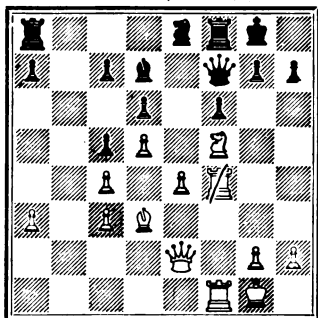
22 R—R 4    22 P—K R 3  
 23 R×P!    23 Kt—Q 3

White now forced mate in five moves by

24 Kt—K 7 ch! 24 Q×Kt  
 25 R—B 8 ch! etc.

Position after 20..., Kt P×B.

BLACK (ENGEL)



WHITE (SÄMISCH)

### GAME NO. 6, III.

Played at New York, October, 1928, in the Marshall Chess Club Championship. Notes by H. R. Bigelow.

#### French Defence.

WHITE	BLACK
H. R. BIGELOW	WALTER FRERE
1 P—K 4	1 P—K 3
2 P—Q 4	2 P—Q 4
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 P×P
4 Kt×P	4 Q—Q 4

Frere jokingly refers to this as the "Frere" variation. It is obviously inferior to the normal Kt—Q 2.

5 B—Q 3    5 Kt—Q B 3  
 .....5... P—K B 4; 6 Kt—Kt 3, Q×KtP; 7 Kt—B 3, Q—R 6; 8 Q—K 2 (threatens 9 B×K B P), clearly leaves Black with a lost game, for if 8... P—K Kt 3, then 9 Q—K 5!

6 Kt—K B 3    6 Kt—Kt 5

.....The point of the Frere variation—the exchange of the dangerous K B—but this is achieved only at the cost of giving White too many extra

developing moves. My opponent had hoped for 6 P—Q B 3. Of course not 6... Kt×P; 7 Kt×Kt, Q×Kt; 8 B—Kt 5 ch.

7 Castles	7 Kt×B
8 Q×Kt	8 Kt—K B 3
9 R—K 1!	9 P—B 3
10 P—B 4	10 Q—K R 4

.....10... Q—K B 4; 11 Kt—Q 6 ch, B×Kt; 12 Q×Q.

11 B—B 4    11 Q—Kt 3

.....Hoping to force the exchange of Queens if White plays to stop his opponent from castling.

12 Kt—R 4

The idea becomes apparent on White's fifteenth turn and is the reason for my preference for the text move over 12 Kt—K 5.

12 Q—Kt 5
13 B—Kt 3
13 B—Kt 5

14 P—K R 3 14 Q—R 4  
.....Forced. Q—B 4 is still  
met by 15 Kt—Q 6 ch.

15 Kt—B 5!  
Threatens Kt×P ch. Black  
cannot play Q×Kt and if 15...  
P×Kt; 16 Kt×Kt ch, etc.

### 15 Castles

.....Leaving White a piece  
*en prise* and apparently certain  
to lose the Exchange.

16 Kt×Kt P 16 Q—Kt 3

.....16... K×Kt; 17 B—  
K 5, B×R; 18 R×B and now  
Black has no protection against  
the eventual R—K 3—K Kt 3  
and his Kt falls as well.

17 Kt×Kt ch 17 K×Kt

.....Better is perhaps 17...  
Q×Kt. An interesting possibility  
then is 18 Kt—R 5. Q—Kt 3;  
19 Q—K B 3, B×R; 20 Kt—  
B 6 ch, K—Kt 2; 21 B—K 5,  
B—Kt 5; 22 P—K R 4 (the  
idea behind the Rook sacrifice),  
Q—B 4; 23 Q—Kt 3 ch, Q—  
Kt 3; 24 Q—Q Kt 3, B—K 2;  
25 P—R 5, Q—B 4; 26 Q—Kt 3  
ch, K—R 1; (26... K—R 3;  
27 B—B 4 ch wins); 27 Kt—  
Q 5 d.ch!, P—B 3 (27... Q×B;  
28 Q×Q ch, P—B 3; 28 Q—B 7  
wins); 28 Kt×B, Q×R P;  
29 B×P ch, R×B; 30 Q—Kt 8  
mate.

And if in this variation 22...  
P—K R 4; 23 Kt×P d.ch, K—  
R 3; 24 Kt—B 4, Q—B 4!;  
25 P—K Kt 4, R—K Kt 1; 26  
P—Kt 5 ch, R×P ch!; 27 P×R  
ch, Q×P ch; 28 K—B 1, K—  
R 2; 29 K—K 2 wins easily.

18 R—K 4

Another surprise. If 18... Q×  
Kt, then 19 B—K 5 and if 18...  
K×Kt; 19 B—R 4 ch, K—Kt 2;  
20 R—Kt 4! agains win the  
Queen.

19 B×P

20 P—B 3

21 P×B

18 P—K 4!

19 B—K B 4

20 B×R

21 K R—Q 1

.....To offset 22 Kt—Q 7  
d.ch, etc.

22 Kt—Q 5 d.ch

23 B×P ch

24 B×R

25 B—R 4!

26 Q—K Kt 3

27 B×Q

28 R—Q 1

29 B—K 1

30 P—Q 5

31 R×B

32 P—Q Kt 3

33 R×P

22 P—B 3

23 K—Kt 1

24 P×Kt

25 P×K P

26 Q×Q

27 B—Q 7

28 P—K 6

29 R—Q 1

30 B×B

31 R—Q B 1

32 K—B 2

Resigns

Three games from the recent Tournament for the Championship  
of France.

GAME NO. 6, 112.—*Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: L. BETBEDER  
Black: M. DUCHAMP.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	7 R—K 1	B—K 2	13 Q—Q 2!	Q—B 2
2 Kt—Q 2	P—Q Kt 3	8 P—B 3	Castles	14 Q—R 6	Kt×P
3 P—K 4	B—Kt 2	9 P—K 5	P×P	15 K Kt—Kt 5	B×Kt
4 B—Q 3	P—Q 3	10 P×P	Kt—K 1	16 Kt×B	Kt—K B 3
5 K Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	11 Q—B 2	P—Kt 3	17 B—K B 4	Q Kt—Kt 5
6 Castles	P—K 3?	12 Kt—K 4	P—Q B 4?	18 Q×R ch	Resigns
	P—K 4!		Kt—B 4!		

GAME NO. 6, 113.—*Queen's Pawn Opening (in effect).* White  
A. GIBAUD. Black: M. DUCHAMP.

1 P—Q B 4	Kt—K B 3	8 B—K 3	P—K 4	15 Kt—Q 5	Kt—K 1
2 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q Kt 3?	9 Kt—R 3	P×P	16 K Kt—B 4	Q—K 4
3 P—Q 4	B—Kt 2	10 B×P	Kt—K 4	17 B×Kt	B×B
4 P—B 3	P—Q 3	11 B—B 2	Q—Q 2	18 B—Q 4!	B—R 5 ch
5 P—K 4	Q Kt—Q 2	12 R—Q 1	Kt—B 3	19 P—K Kt 3	Q—Kt 4
6 B—Q 3	P—K 3?	13 B—K 3	Castles K	20 P×B	Q×P ch
7 Q—K 2	B—K 2	14 B—R 4	Q—K 3?	21 B—B 2	Resigns



GAME NO. 6,114.—*Irregular Opening*. White: COMTE J. de VILLENEUVE-ESCLAPON. Black: —. POLIKIER. Brilliancy prize game.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	14 B—Q B 4	B—K B 4	27 Kt×R	Q—B 5
2 P—Q Kt 3	P—K B 4	15 B—Q 3	B×B	28 K Kt—Kt 5	Q—R 5
3 B—Kt 2	Kt—K B 3	16 Q×B	R—Q 1	29 R—Q 1	Kt—Q 1
4 P—K 3	B—K 2	17 Q R—K 1	Kt (Q 4) Kt 5	30 R—Q 3	Q—B 5
5 B—K 2	P—Q 3	18 Q—Kt 1	Kt—Q 6	31 Q—R 5	P—K R 3
6 P—Q 3	Castles	19 R—K 3	Kt×B	32 P—Kt 3	Q—B 8 ch
7 Q Kt—Q 2	P—K 4	20 Q×Kt	B—B 4	33 K—Kt 2	B—K 2
8 P—K 4	Kt—B 3	21 R—K 2	Q—R 4	34 Kt—B 3	Q—B 7
9 P—B 3	Q—K 1	22 Kt—K 4	B—Q 3	35 Kt×P	K—Kt 1
10 Q—B 2	P—Q 4	23 Kt—Kt 3	Q—R 3	36 R—K 3	Q×R P
11 Castles K R	B P×P	24 R—K 4	R—B 5	37 Kt—Kt 6	Q—B 2
12 P×P	K—R 1	25 Q—K 2	Q R—K B 1	38 Q—Q 5!	B—Q 3
13 P×P	Kt×P	26 P—Q Kt 4	R×R	39 Q×Q ch	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,115.—Played in the current Tournament for the Championship of Paris. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: V. HALBERSTADT. Black: R. CRÉPEAUX.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	8 P—K 5	Kt—Kt 1	17 R—Kt 5	Q—B 2 ?
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	9 Q—K 4	B—Kt 2		Kt—B 3 !
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	10 Q—Kt 4	K—B 1	18 R×P!	P×R
4 Q—B 2	P—Q Kt 3 ?	11 B—R 3 ch	P—Q B 4	19 B×P ch!	K—K 1
	P—B 4 !	12 P×P	Q—K 2	20 Q×K P ch	Kt—K 2
5 P—K 4	Kt—B 3 ?	13 R—Q 1	P×P	21 B—Q 6	B—Q 4
6	B—Kt 2 !	14 B—Q 3	P—B 3 ?	22 P×B	Q×P ch
7 Kt—B 3	B×Kt ch		R—B 1 1	23 K—K 2	Q—Kt 7 ch
P×B	Kt—Q R 4 ?	15 R—Q Kt 1	P×P	24 K—K 3	Q—Kt 3 ch
	P—Q 3 !	16 Kt×P	P—Q 3	25 K—K 4	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,116.—One of ten simultaneous blindfold games played in 1927. *Guioco Piano*. White: F. SÄMISCH, blindfold. Black: AMATEUR.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	11 B—Q 3	Kt—K B 3	21 P×R	Q—K Kt 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	12 P—Q 6	P—Q Kt 3	22 B—K 5	Kt—K 1
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	13 B—K B 4	P—B 4	23 Q—R 5	P—B 3
4 P—B 3	Kt—B 3	14 Kt—K 5	P—K R 3	24 B—K B 4	P—B 4
5 P—Q 4	P×P	15 R—K 1	B—Kt 2	25 Q×B P	P—Q 4
6 P×P	B—Kt 5 ch	16 P—B 4	Kt—B 3	26 B×P!	P×P
7 Kt—B 3	Kt×K P	17 Kt×Kt	B×Kt	White announced mate in 6 moves commencing	
8 Castles	B×Kt	18 R—K 7	R—K 1		
9 P—Q 5	Castles	19 Q—K 2	K—R 1		
10 P×B	Kt—R 4	20 R—K 1	R×R	27 B×P ch	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,117.—Played in a Mexican match. *Vienna Opening*. White: J. J. ARAIZA. Black: C. VASQUEZ.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 P×P	Q—B 3	17 Q×B P ch	K—K 1
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—Q B 3	10 Q—Kt 4	Q×P	18 R—B 7	R—Q 1
3 P—B 4	P×P	11 B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3	19 R×P!	Q—B 4 ch
4 Kt—B 3	P—Q 3	12 B×Kt	Q×B	20 K—R 1	B×R
5 P—Q 4	B—Kt 5	13 Kt—Q 5	Q×P	21 Q×B	Q×Kt
6 B—Kt 5	B×Kt	14 Castles	P—K R 4	22 P×Q	Resigns
7 Q×B	Q—R 5 ch	15 Q—B 5	K—Q 1		
8 P—K Kt 3	P×P	16 Q×B P	Q×B		

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## PROBLEM TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FRENCH CHESS FEDERATION.—National Tourney in two sections. (1) Two-movers. (2) Three and Four-movers. No mottoes. Entries to be received by March 1st next by Monsieur C. Leon-Martin, rue Mademoiselle 68, Paris XV. Prizes: Section 1, 100 francs and two chess books. Section 2, 200 francs and two chess books. Judge: G. Renaud.

*La Liberté* Third International.—Three-movers. No mottoes. Date, August 31st next. Address: Monsieur L. Monvoisin, *La Liberté*, 111 rue Réaumur, Paris II. Prizes: 125, 100, 50, 25 francs and chess books. Judges: F. Palatz, Dr. E. Palkoska and L. Monvoisin.

*Skakbladet*.—Two-movers and three-movers. Date, March 1st next. Address: Monsieur V. Ræpke, Joakim Larsens, vej, 2a Copenhagen, Denmark. Prizes: Three movers, 75, 50, 30 and 15 couronnes. Two-movers, 50, 35, 25 and 15 couronnes. Judges: Dr. N. Hoëg and J. Moller.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

The lecture by Monsieur G. Renaud, "Converging point Problems," proved very instructive and interesting to the members on November 30th last. T. R. Dawson, who translated the French, read the paper and supplemented the positions by his own selections and explained the subject in a very lucid manner.

On Friday the 21st ult. Mr. Dawson engaged his audience with a fascinating paper: "Theme modes," dealing with the scientific, artistic and strategic aspects of given themes. He illustrated his remarks by setting up numerous positions and produced a number of cartoons showing the geometrical bearing of each group. The introduction of the "Knight-rider" piece accentuated some of the themes and gave freshness to the subject.

W. E. Lester (hon. secretary) will lecture on Friday, January 25th. He has selected "On Problem Books" as his subject. The meeting starts at 6-30 p.m. and the chair will be taken at 7-30 p.m. Address: St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, E.C.

B.C.P.S. REFLEX TWO-MOVE TOURNEY.

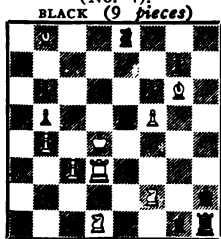
Award by T. R. DAWSON and B. G. LAWS.

The first Reflex-Chess Problem Tourney instituted by N. M. Gibbins, has provoked some unexpected questions. The fact that there exists no precedent for guidance, whether a prescript in relation to construction or a code to gauge degrees of strategic

merits, has made the basis of values a little difficult to determine. Added to this uncertainty we have been confronted with doubts as to the proper interpretation of the conditions of the competition as framed by the promoter. In our preliminary exchange of views we were not quite in accord and decided to seek Mr. Gibbins' assistance. He willingly responded and made matters clear to us with the result that we are able to present the accompanying award which really represents the combined judgment of three, all interested in Reflex-Chess. We cannot help thinking that this being the first experiment of its kind that the announced stipulations rendered the competition a "conditional" one and thus made it not too positive to composers to comply with the terms, whereas had they been quite "free and easy," the outcome might have established a useful standard to enable composers to judge better the subtle points of this comparatively speaking modern development of Self-Mate Chess, as its origin dates only to about the year 1881. For a number of years hardly anything of consequence was done but from the activities of capable composers during the past few years there is indication of advancement and popularity in the future.

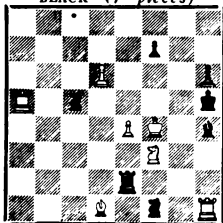
Award:—First Prize (No. 4) by N. Easter. Second Prize (No. 8) by J. Bronowski. Third Prize (No. 1) by Dr. E. Zepler. Special Prize (No. 20) by J. Willmer. Hon. mention (No. 7) by J. Bronowski.

First Prize.  
By N. EASTER.  
(No. 4).



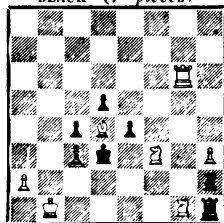
BLACK (9 pieces)  
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Reflex mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By J. BRONOWSKI.  
(No. 8).



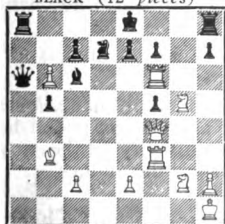
BLACK (7 pieces)  
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Reflex mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By DR. E. ZEPLER.  
(No. 1).



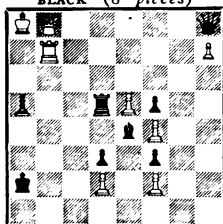
BLACK (7 pieces)  
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Reflex mate in two.

Special Prize.  
By J. WILLMER.  
(No. 20)



BLACK (12 pieces)  
WHITE (11 pieces)  
Reflex mate in two.

Hon. mentions.  
By J. BRONOWSKI.  
No. 7.



BLACK (8 pieces)  
WHITE (8 pieces)  
Reflex mate in two.

Note:—White forces Black to mate and Black must mate on the move if and when he can. White is under a similar obligation.

The following supplemental remarks by N. M. Gibbins will be read with interest as elucidating the views held in connection with this fascinating subject.

This tourney was instituted to investigate the possibility of transferring two-move Black strategy (half-pin, interferences, un-pin, etc.) to the White pieces in a reflex two-er together with "three-move" economy in the use of Black pieces. Two examples were given in the original announcement of which one is given again. This shows a White Pawn—Grimshaw with another White interference and some by-play. Further the Black pieces, Q and R, take part in nearly every mate, while in the variation 1 B—R8, Q—Kt3; 2 K Kt2, P Qs, all the Black force is used.

After rejecting the cooked and elementary problems, we are left with the following which illustrate the themes indicated:—1. White interference. 4. White half-pin. 6. Black theme (promotion). 7. White un-pins Black. 8. White un-pins. 11. Black theme (un-pin of White). 16. Black theme (promotions). 20. White theme (half-pin and interference). 21. White theme.

The first condition of the tourney accordingly rules out Nos. 6, 11, 16 leaving us with 1, 4, 7, 8, 20, 21.

(a) Just as in a three-move direct mate economy of White force is absolutely vital, so in these problems economy of Black force is vital and of White force not so important.

(b) Again in a direct mate problem a key-move should be from strength to weakness, while the reverse is the case in this variety of problem: if Black is to mate, it should be made difficult for him to do so, and so the pinning keys in Nos. 7 and 8 do not seem to be objectionable. I admit it gives one a shock but that is because one is, I submit, judging by the wrong standard, i.e., from that of the direct mate.

Applying these principles to the problems under consideration I have to make the following observations:—

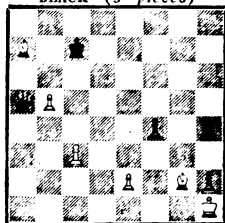
- No. 1. White strategy is marked and Black economy good.
- No. 4. I do not think the B (Kt6) matters a scrap. It is like putting in a Black piece in a direct mate to make it sound.
- No. 7. The key is bad, not because it pins the Black R; but because 1..., Q×Q is not provided for. A better key would have been (after putting the Q at K Kt8) to move the R from Kt5 to Kt7, in which case 1..., Q×Q ch *would* be provided for while the star variation 1..., P—R5 would be hidden.
- No. 8. If my principle *b*. is admitted, this is *not* a bad key, while the Black economy is as good as it can be.
- No. 20. This is, of course, extraordinarily clever, and is in a class by itself.

If castling is allowed there are two wonderful thematic tries: if not, two cooks. Probably the Black economy is as good as it can be. In such a case of doubt I think a special prize for originality is the way out of the difficulty, and this course has been agreed on by the judges.

We have received A. C. White's Annual Christmas Book entitled *The Properties of Castling*, edited by G. Hume. We will deal with this work next month. It has every appearance of being attractive.

By N. M. GIBBINS and  
J. BRONOWSKI.

BLACK (5 pieces)



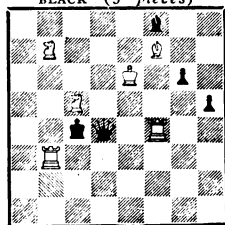
WHITE (6 pieces)

Reflex mate in two.

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

The suggestion made by Mr. N. M. Gibbins last month has brought from Dr. F. B. Feast, the Author (with A. C. White) of *Simple Two-move Themes* (1914) a delightful letter on the subject. He agrees that Gibbins' version is to be preferred, but calls attention to a two-mover on the same lines by the late P. H. Williams, published in the *Reading Observer*, 1909. Here it is, a simple illustration of the idea without the "trimmings" found in Hartong's two-mover.

By P. H. WILLIAMS.  
BLACK (5 pieces)

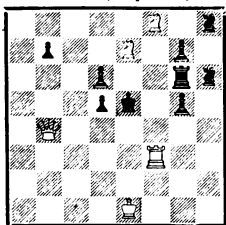


WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Dr. Feast contributes two other most interesting cases in relation to problems which have made their mark in days gone by. The first (in order of date) by the late Walter Gleave secured chief honour in the *Bristol Mercury*, 1889. He shows how a little reconstruction improves its technique. One has only to set the positions side by side to see the Doctor's improvement.

By W. GLEAVE.

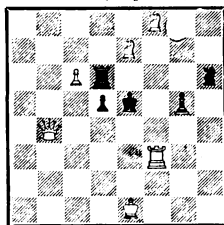
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in two.

By DR. F. B. FEAST  
(after GLEAVE).

BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

In the other instance Dr. Feast writes: "In your famous *Jamaica Gleaner* problem (1892) the Black Pawn always annoyed me, and as simple as my alteration is, it foiled me for a long time. The changed position leaves the White King without any use, but I have put it at K B 1, perhaps you would like it elsewhere." We do not remember that we reached the suggested version otherwise we think we should have adopted it, but in our setting to stamp out a harmless dual we gave the White King some office. A White Pawn at K Kt 2 would have been effective but the King would have been only an enforced ornament. It is really a very small, though an interesting point.

Dr. Feast remarks: "It is surely a compliment to a composer when his position encourages another to try to go one better, and I find it most interesting." Those who have perused his "Simple Two-move Themes" will have discovered how thoroughly he has

studied two-move construction and convincingly proved that he is an expert on the subject.

By B. G. LAWS.



By DR. F. B. FEAST  
(after LAWS).

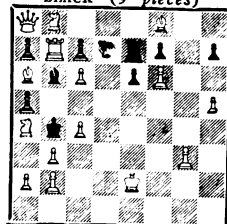


The sub-joined self-mate has been sent us by the author embellishing an artistic Greetings card for which he has our cordial thanks. The solution is remarkably clever and though the position looks a tangle, as Mr. Borders names it, an effort to discover the sequence of moves leading to the King being mated on K B 1 will be found enjoyable. This is giving some assistance to the would-be-solver.

By R. W. BORDERS.  
(Durban)

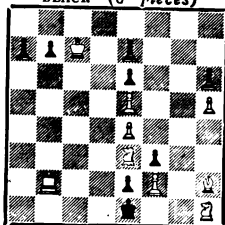
"The Tangle."

BLACK (9 pieces)



By ARTHUR J. HEAD  
(London)

BLACK (8 pieces)



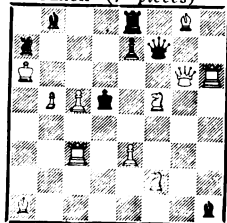
Mr. Head has sent us this five-mover which may prove a nice change from the flood of two-movers at this season. It is not at all difficult, but has its catchy points.

The last *Brisbane Courier* to hand gives Arthur Mosely's award in its twenty-fourth International Tourney for two-movers. Annexed is the first prize problem, which is an excellent piece of work. The position awarded second prize by J. van Dijk proved to be unsound. There were awarded six prizes with a number of hon. mentions. No fewer than 98 entries were received. By next mail we may have the other positions.

First Prize.

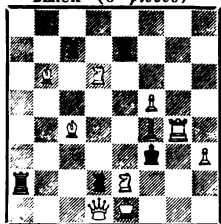
By DR. J. J. O'KEEFE and  
W. CORNWELL (N.S.W.)

BLACK (7 pieces)



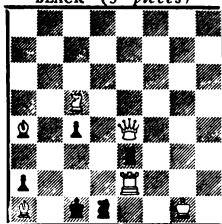
## AUSTRALIAN COLUMNS FINAL TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By DR. J. J. O'KEEFE.  
BLACK (6 pieces)



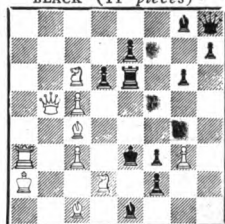
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mention (*ex-æquo*).  
By H. W. GRANT.  
BLACK (5 pieces)



(WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mention (*ex-æquo*).  
By E. D. M'QUEEN.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



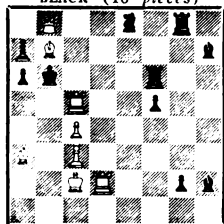
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Commended : F. Bennett ; E. D. M'Queen and H. A. Gough.  
Judge : F. Hawes.

Another peculiar direction has been issued by Arthur Mosely, judge in the recently concluded *Brisbane Courier* Tourney. After stating a number of the competitive problems were unsound he writes : " These problems are at the authors' disposal for amendment and use elsewhere, but not eligible for re-entry in any of our Tourneys." We cannot see any good reason if the composer of an unsound problem which has not been published is given the opportunity of making a correction and competing with it again why he should be debarred from entering it in a future tourney conducted by the same paper.

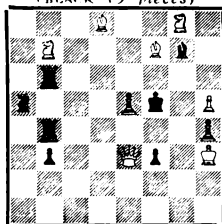
## SPORTS REFEREE (1928).

First Prize.  
By T. A. SCHIFFMANN.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



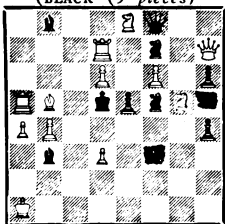
WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By G. LEIGH.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By G. J. NIETVELD.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (12 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Fourth prize : T. A. Schiffman. Hon. mentions : A. Cassinelli and G. Leigh.

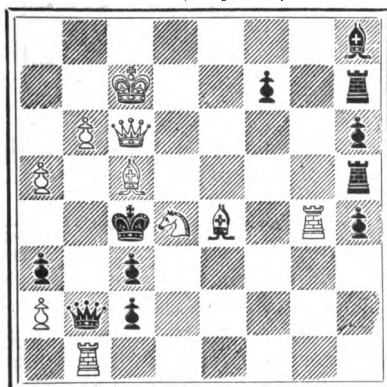
*Western Morning News*. G. F. Anderson, the judge in the Informal Three-move Tourney, 1928, reports there is no problem worthy of honours and suggests that the positions entered might be carried forward to the Tourney now current. This seems to us a curious proposal since if the problems in question are unworthy of being awarded prizes in one competition, surely their transfer to another will not alter their merits.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2687.

By M. GRUNFELD  
(Riga)

BLACK (11 pieces)



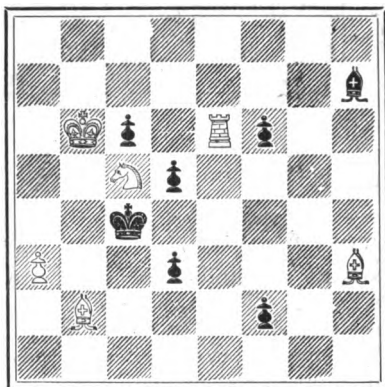
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2688.

By P. S. MILNER-BARRY  
(Cambridge)

BLACK (7 pieces)



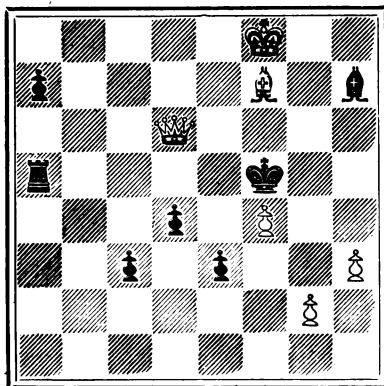
WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2689.

By S. GREEN.  
(London)

BLACK (7 pieces)



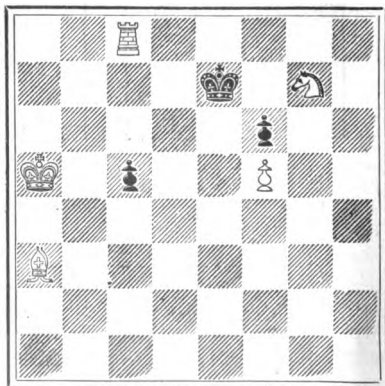
WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2690.

By E. V. TANNER  
(London)

BLACK (3 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)

White mates in four moves.



# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

FEBRUARY, 1929.

No. 2

Vol. XLIX

## LONDON CHESS CONGRESS.

The sixth annual congress was held in the week beginning 31st December, and ending on January 5th. The entries were not so numerous as on other occasions, but the quality was probably better than last year.

In the Major Tournament, Winter, though dropping half a point to Howell Smith in the second round, was leading at the end of the sixth round with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Mrs. Holloway created something of a sensation by defeating Prof. Drewitt in the second round; who also lost to W. Winter in the third round; a fine game, by the winner, which will be given in our games department in full.

Morrison lost to Braund in the third round; the last named made an excellent showing, though he agreed to a draw in the first round with Hallatt, when had he continued he would have probably won.

Hallatt was unfortunately in poor health, and was compelled to forfeit his games in the seventh and eight rounds.

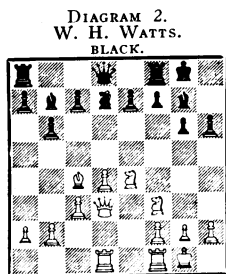
In the seventh round, Morrison *v.* Winter, after a very hard fight ended in a draw; and in the next round Shoobridge beat Winter, as shown on diagram 1.

Black has just played Q (K 2)—Kt 4. The continuation was 23 K—R 2, Kt × R P? 24 Q—R 4! Q—B 5 ch; 25 P—Kt 3, Q—B 6; 26 B—K 2, Resigns.



WHITE.  
G. A. SHOOBRIDGE.

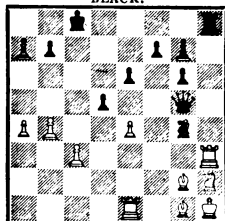
In diagram 2, White had just played 13 Q (from K 2)—Q 3. Black replied K—R 2? and the continuation was 14 Kt (K 4)—Kt 5 ch, P × Kt; 15 Kt × P ch, K—Kt 1; 16 Q × P, Kt—B 3; 17 B × P ch, R × B; 18 Q × R ch, K—R 1; 19 Q—Kt 6, Q—Q 4; 20 Kt—B 7 ch, K—Kt 1; 21 Kt—R 6 ch, K—B 1; 22 R—Q 3, Q × Kt P ch; 23 Q × Q, B × Q; 24 K × B, B × Kt, and the game was eventually drawn. 19 R—Q 3 seems better, the reply, however, would be B—B 1.



WHITE.  
W. E. BONWICK.

BI

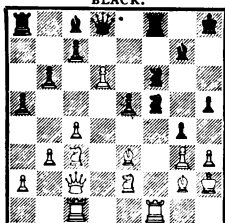
DIAGRAM 3.  
MRS. HOLLOWAY.  
BLACK.



WHITE.  
J. H. WATTS.

continued 19 Q×Kt P, Q R—Kt 1 and soon lost, but 19 B×P ch, K—R 1; 20 B—Kt 3 would have given drawing chances.

DIAGRAM 5.  
J. H. MORRISON.  
BLACK.



WHITE.  
J. A. J. DREWITT.

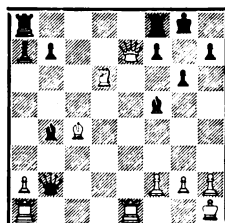
between Winter and Hallatt from the fifth round. Winter played 1 R (B 4)—Kt 4, P×B; 2 R×P ch, K—R 1; 3 R—Kt 8 ch, Q×R; 4 Q—B 3 ch, and Hallatt resigned. If 2... K—B 1; 3 Q—Kt 4 ch, Q—K 2; 4 R—Kt 8 mate, and if 1... P—Kt 3; 2 P×P, P×B; 3 P×R P ch and mate speedily follows.

With Winter losing to Shoobridge in the eighth round, left the final round quite exciting, for Morrison was 6 too, Braund was third with 5, followed by Drewitt, Bonwick, Shoo-bridge and Watts all on the 4½ mark. However, Winter soon got the better of Mrs. Holloway while Morrison was in difficulties against Drewitt. Bonwick took a full point off Braund after a long struggle, so that Morrison, despite his loss, was left in the second position, while as Shoo-bridge had outplayed Howell Smith in a difficult Knight and Pawns ending and got his full point, there was a triple tie for third place, neither Watts, who drew with Hallatt, nor Braund getting into the prize list. The former was uneven; he scored but 1½ in the first five games, but added 3½ in the last four.

Diagram 3 occurred in the game between W. H. Watts and Mrs. Holloway, the former had just played R×R (at KR 3). There followed 26... R×R; 27 B×R, Q—R 5; 28 B×Kt, Q×R; 29 P×P, K—Q 2; 30 P×P ch, P×P; 31 B—B 3, P—Kt 3; 32 P—R 5, P×P; 33 P×P, Q×P; 34 P—R 6 and White eventually won, but 33... Q—R 8 would have given Black excellent chances of winning.

Diagram 4 occurred in the sixth round. White

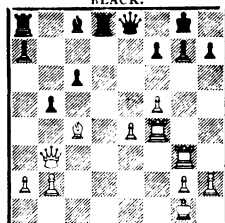
DIAGRAM 4.  
W. WINTER.  
BLACK.



WHITE.  
F. N. BRAUND.

In the interesting position reached in diagram 5, White to play, W. Winter considered B×R was White's best line, but Drewitt followed with 22 P×P, Q—K 1; 23 R×Kt, B×R; 24 Q×B, P×P; 25 B×P, Kt—Kt 5 ch; 26 B×Kt, R×Q; 27 B×R, Q—K B 1; 28 P(=Q), R×Q; 29 B×R and won, after several more moves.

DIAGRAM 6.  
W. HALLATT.  
BLACK.



WHITE.  
W. WINTER.

The complete score sheet was as follows :—

## MAJOR TOURNAMENT.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.
1 W. Winter .. .. .	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	O	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	7
2 J. H. Morrison .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	O	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	6
3 W. E. Bonwick .. .. .	O	O	—	I	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. A. J. Drewitt .. .. .	O	I	O	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	I	I	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 G. A. Shoobridge .. .. .	I	O	I	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	I	I	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 F. N. Braund .. .. .	O	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
7 W. H. Watts .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	—	I	I	I	5
8 Mrs. S. J. Holloway .. .. .	O	O	O	I	O	O	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
9 S. G. Howell Smith .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
10 W. Hallatt .. .. .	O	O	O*	O*	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

\* Forfeit.

Last year Professor Drewitt came out first and Winter was only third. Morrison also improved his position on last year. Bonwick is a newcomer to this tournament and made a good first appearance, as also did Braund.

The Boys' Championship only attracted ten entries on this occasion, and Rupert Cross, the blind boy from Worcester, was much missed. Four out of the ten had previously taken part in these contests and there was an excellent fight for first place, which eventually resulted in H. Golombek, of Wilson's Grammar School, tying with S. W. Birch, of Battersea Central School. A tie game was played and after a long struggle Golombek outplayed his opponent in the ending and secured a win and the Griffith cup, Birch therefore taking the second prize. There was also a tie for the third place between S. M. J. Kahan and D. G. Durham. Kahan won the tie game and took third prize, while Durham took the fourth.

## BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.
1 S. W. Birch (Battersea C.S.) ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 H. Golombek (Wilson's G.S.) ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 S. M. J. Kahan (Cent. Found S.) ..	O	O	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 D. G. Durham (Tottenham H.S.) ..	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	—	I	I	I	I	I	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 W. F. Darke (Hampton G.S.) ..	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	—	I	O	I	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 L. E. Dove (Wilson's G.S.) ..	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	—	I	I	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 L. J. Green (Tottenham H.S.) ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	I	O	—	O	I	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 J. F. O'Connell (Wilson's G.S.) ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	O	O	I	—	I	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 K. G. Walker (Hampton G.S.) ..	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	—	I	I
10 J. F. Benson (Palmer's Green) ..	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	—	O

We notice that nearly all the boys played Queen's Side Openings or Fianchetto Defences, and in consequence their games lacked something of the brightness which the open game gives. There was also a lack of combinative powers, and Pawn endings were frequently incorrectly played, as might be expected. Golombek, however,

showed a much better grasp of the game than he did the previous year, but seems to lack some of the imaginative ideas of previous winners. We are sorry to note that no boys from Owen's College, St. Paul's School, University College School, Westminster School, and other well-known schools were playing.

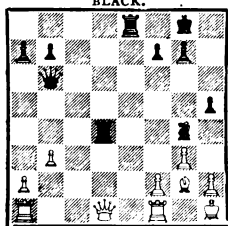
The Minor Tournament attracted twenty players, who were divided into two sections. The "A" section resulted as follows: C. Maxwell, 8, first; S. May,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , second; followed by W. J. E. Yeeles and J. Levy, 6; F. J. Dennis, 5; S. C. Birch,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. Allen, 4; J. T. Morse, 2; Mrs. Chase and Miss Eveling, 1. The "B" section was won by M. Kazi with a clean score of 9. As will be remembered, he was a competitor in the Major Tournament last year, but was rather unsuccessful there. S. J. Okker was second with 7, followed by D. C. Blake and S. J. Osborne, 5; Lt.-Comm. H. O. Boger,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; William Henderson and Miss Andrews,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; G. Freeman, 3; V. Kelly,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; and Mrs. Hedley, 2.

The winners of the two sections played off, and as the game was a draw they shared the first and second prizes. The same with the second in each section. Here S. J. Okker beat S. May, therefore taking third prize, while S. May took the fourth.

Practically the most encouraging part of the congress was the fine imagination and combinative power shown by D. C. Blake, who produced two endings, which we give below, which we think will compare favourably with anything from the Major Tournament at Hastings, and so long as English players can produce this sort of chess there is plenty of hope for the future. We think Mr. Blake, who is no relation of our Games Editor, will

in time to come be as well known to chess players as he is, provided he can produce anything like the two endings below. Diagram No. 7 shows the position of the game between W. Henderson and D. C. Blake.

DIAGRAM 7.  
D. C. BLAKE.  
BLACK.



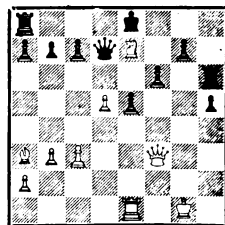
WHITE.  
W. HENDERSON.  
White to play.

- |           |          |           |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Q—B 3   | R—Q 7    | 5 R—K B 1 | R—K 6     |
| 2 P—K R 3 | R×K B P! | 6 Q—B 5   | P×P ch    |
| 3 R×R     | Kt×R ch  | 7 K—Kt 1  | R—K 4     |
| 4 K—R 2   | P—R 5    |           | and wins. |

The second position occurred in his game with Miss Andrews (Black).

The finish was 1 Kt—B 6! P×Kt; 2 R×P ch, K—Q 1; 3 P×P, Q—B 2; 4 Q—Q 3 ch, K—B 1; 5 R—K 7, Q—Kt 3 ch; 6 Q×Q, R×Q ch; 7 K—B 2, K—Q 1; 8 R—B 7 and mates next move. The alternative was 1., R—R 1; 2 R×P ch, P×R; 3 Kt×K P, Q—Kt 4; 4 Q—B 7 ch, K—R 1; 5 B—K 7 ch, K—B 1; 6 Q—K 6 ch, K—Kt 1; 7 P—Q 6 and wins.

DIAGRAM 8.  
MISS ANDREWS.  
BLACK.



WHITE.  
D. C. BLAKE.

In addition to these tournaments there was an evening tournament, in which six players took part, and this was won by G. B. Quennell, the secretary of the Hampstead Chess Club, who won with a score of 4. J. H. Bentinck,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , was second.

There was also a Lightning Tournament held on the Wednesday and won by W. Winter; second, J. Strachstein; third, L. Alexander; fourth, G. Freeman.

To say that G. R. Hardcastle was in charge is equivalent to saying that the management throughout was perfect, and this was fully recognised at the prize-giving on the Saturday afternoon (January 5th).

### THE BOYS' CONGRESS AT HASTINGS.

The ninth annual Boys' Easter Chess Congress will be held at Hastings as usual again this year. From Tuesday, April 2nd, to Saturday, April 6th, a handicap tournament in sections, by age. Entrance fee 1/-, the rounds will be played in the evening, starting at 6-30, but the main tournament for the Boys' Championship will be played from Monday, April 15th, to Saturday, April 20th. The winner, besides taking the first prize of £4, will also hold the silver cup, presented by Mrs. Ginner, for the year. The first round will begin at 6-30 on April 15th. The competitors will be arranged in sections and the winner of each section will play in the final for the cup. There will be two prizes in each preliminary section and four in the final. Entrance fee 2/6. During the same week there will be a handicap tournament, by age, entrance fee 1/-. The conditions are that no boy should have completed his eighteenth birthday before May 1st, 1929; that all shall be of British birth; and entries should be sent to W. A. Winsor, The Chess Club, Carlisle Parade, Hastings. The time limit will be twenty-four moves an hour.

The previous holders of the Ginner cup are: 1923, P. S. Milner-Barry, Cheltenham College; 1924-5, W. H. Pratten, Esplanade School, Southsea; 1926, C. H. O'D. Alexander, King Edward's School, Birmingham; 1927, G. H. Rowson, St. Paul's School, London; 1928, A. Mortlock, University School, Hastings.

Writing to *The Times* from Westerham last month, Mr. H. Human pointed out that the late H. E. Bird, propounded in 1874 a larger board with added pieces on almost identical lines with those now proposed by Capablanca. Bird's board was to consist of eighty squares, 10 by 8, giving each player two additional Pawns and two additional pieces. "Those pieces were to be placed one by the side of the Queen and known as the guard and the other by the side of the King and known as the equerry. The guard was to combine the moves of a Rook and Knight and the equerry those of a Bishop and Knight—to be played as either at any move in the game." Therefore, says Mr. Human, these added pieces would be endowed with precisely the same powers as those suggested by Capablanca and occupy the same squares.

## HASTINGS CHRISTMAS CHESS CONGRESS.

The ninth annual Christmas congress under the auspices of the Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club was held at the Town Hall between Thursday, December 27th, and Saturday, January 5th. It was well up to the standard of former years; indeed, may be said to have raised that standard still higher, for if the number of sections was less than in the previous year—11 as against 12—the all-round quality of the players, especially the foreign contingent, was even better.

A few disappointments were experienced at the start. G. Maroczy (who was twice ill with inflammation of the lungs during 1928) had started from Hungary on his way to England, but only got as far as Vienna when he fell ill again and could proceed no further. To fill the vacancy thus created in the Premier section, G. Koltanowski, of Belgium, was promoted from the Premier Reserves.

In the latter section A. Baratz was unavoidably an absentee through a difficulty over his passport, so that there were two vacancies. These were filled by J. Rejfir, promoted from the Major "A" Section, and E. Znosko-Borovsky, fortunately able to come over from Paris at a day's notice. A. J. Mackenzie, who had only come to report the congress, consented to take Rejfir's place in the Major "A."

Major "B" was much upset, R. E. Lean and N. L. Vacano being unable to appear, and J. G. Bennett dropping out after a few games. The local player, H. J. Stephenson took Lean's place, but Vacano's was unfilled. Furthermore, A. Mortlock was ill over the first week-end, but managed to complete his games.

In two of the lower sections there was an absentee, and there would have been another, had not E. H. Church stepped into the breach.

His Worship the Mayor of Hastings, Councillor A. D. Thorpe, welcomed the visitors to the Town Hall at 5-45 p.m. on December 27th, and soon after 6 o'clock play began, proceeding until 10-30. The second and subsequent rounds began at 9-30 a.m. each day play continuing till 1-30 and, if necessary, in the afternoon.

We do not propose to give a round-by-round account of the tournaments, but to summarise what happened in the principal ones, contenting ourselves with the results of the lower sections.

It was obvious that, in the Premier, home talent would have a great difficulty in holding its own against the four foreign experts. But R. P. Michell, with the luck of the draw, made an exceedingly good start, and reached the first week-end with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  points in three games, half a point ahead of his nearest rivals. At the end of Round 5 he still led, with F. J. Marshall, each having  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . The leadership then passed to E. Colle, A. Takacs and F. D. Yates, *ex aequo*. Colle and Yates were still in front after Round 7. But next round Yates, the only English hope now, was upset by Marshall; and on the concluding days Takacs administered another blow to him, which

put him out of the prize-list. Takacs's victory was very important to him, as it brought his score up to 6, making him sure of a prize. Marshall was satisfied with a steady draw with E. G. Sergeant, which put his score also at 6. The two Belgians, Colle and Koltanowski, made desperate attempts to better this. Colle quite exhausted himself physically in an attempt to get more than a draw against Sir George Thomas, who in this round showed something like his true form and refused to yield more than the half-point. Thus Colle tied with Marshall and Takacs at 6 points. Koltanowski, the promoted, was distinctly unlucky in obtaining, but letting slip, a win against Michell. In consequence his score was only  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , which gave him fourth prize—a fine achievement, nevertheless, considering in what company he was playing.

The foreign ascendancy in the prize-list was complete. Michell at the start, and Yates in the middle of the tournament, flattered English hopes, only to disappoint them in the end. E. G. Sergeant was steady, after a bad beginning. Thomas, Buerger and Norman gave but a few glimpses of what they can do.

We append the full table and the round-by-round scores:—

## PREMIER TOURNAMENT.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.	Prize.
1 E. Colle .. ..	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	I	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	6	I/III IV
2 F. J. Marshall .. ..	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	6	
3 A. Takacs .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	6	
4 G. Koltanowski .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
5 F. D. Yates .. ..	I	0	0	I	—	0	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	IV
6 R. P. Michell .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	4	
7 E. G. Sergeant .. ..	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	
8 Sir G. A. Thomas .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	0	I	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
9 V. Buerger .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	IV
10 G. M. Norman .. ..	0	0	0	0	I	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	

SCORE BY ROUNDS ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Colle .. ..	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6
Marshall .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6
Takacs .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	2	3	4	5	6	6
Koltanowski .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Yates .. ..	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	5	6	5	5
Michell .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
Sergeant .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Thomas .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Buerger .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
Norman .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2

The Premier Reserves were a very strong lot, even in the absence of Koltanowski and Baratz, the entry of Hermann Steiner, the young Hungarian-American giving it special interest. Steiner, after a preliminary draw with Znosko-Borovsky, forged right ahead. He allowed another with Rejfir in Round 3, but otherwise made a clean sweep, and only twice perhaps had even the faintest cause for alarm. H. E. Price, starting well, upheld the honour of England

(and Birmingham) by being the only home-grown player in the two top sections to gain a prize. His success was very welcome. J. Rejfir, the Czecho-Slovakian, confirmed the good impression he made by his play on his former visit to England, in 1927. He also astonished the natives with a new variety of overcoat! E. Znosko-Borovsky was a little disappointing, in view of what we know of his strength. E. M. Jackson was admirably steady in his best games; D. Noteboom, who is still very young, made a capital recovery from a bad start; and E. Sapira had streaks of real brilliance. Miss Menchik, woman champion of the world, entirely justified her inclusion in the tournament and beat Rejfir in masterly style. P. S. Milner-Barry made nearly all his score in the first three rounds, and then fell off sadly. P. W. Sergeant was ill throughout the congress, and could seldom make much effort except, surprisingly, against Steiner, when he built up what looked very like a won game, only to throw it away. Table:—

## PREMIER RESERVES TOURNAMENT.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.	Prize.
1 H. Steiner .. .. .	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	I
2 H. E. Price .. .. .	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	6	II
3 J. Rejfir .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	0	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	III
4 E. Znosko-Borovsky ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	
5 E. M. Jackson .. .. .	0	0	1	0	—	1	1	0	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6 D. Noteboom .. .. .	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 E. Sapira .. .. .	0	1	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	0	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8 Miss V. Menchik .. ..	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—	1	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9 P. S. Milner-Barry ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10 P. W. Sergeant .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	

The Major "A" was a much stronger section than Major "B," owing to the presence of such experts as L. Rellstab, S. Landau and R. Pitschak, from Germany, Holland and Czecho-Slovakia respectively. The three prizes were soon within the grasp of these three, and they only lost one game between them—that in which Rellstab beat Pitschak. H. H. Cole (whom it is pleasant to see in action again), W. Atkinson and C. Y. C. Dawbarn provided the chief home opposition. Table:—

## MAJOR "A" TOURNAMENT.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.	Prize.
1 L. Rellstab .. .. .	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	I
2 S. Landau .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7	II/
3 R. Pitschak .. .. .	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7	III
4 W. Atkinson .. .. .	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5 H. H. Cole .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	0	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6 C. Y. C. Dawbarn ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 A. J. Butcher .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8 A. J. Mackenzie .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	3	
9 J. A. Watt .. .. .	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10 E. Macdonald .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	



The Major "B" Tournament, as has been said, was much upset by withdrawals, and byes were frequent, which lessened the interest. The new Cambridge University recruit, C. H. O'D. Alexander, though deprived of half a point by J. G. Bennett before he retired, showed his strength by a score of 7 points in eight games. He should go far in the not very distant future. H. J. Stephenson, making a late start owing to Lean's non-appearance, only lost to Alexander and was a good second, with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  points, while E. Leidl, from Vienna, was third with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . The other scores in the section were: S. Gruber and P. C. Littlejohn, 4; Max Black and A. Mortlock, 3; F. Safran,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; and J. G. Bennett (retired),  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

In the Major Reserves there was a good struggle for the three prizes between the Rev. C. F. Bolland, Harold Brown, and A. H. Crothers. Brown only lost to Bolland, but he drew four games, and in consequence the two tied with 6 points. Crothers was third, with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , and the other scores were: T. M. Wechsler, 5; Rupert Cross,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. D. Barlow, R. H. Blomfield and Capt. A. E. Dickinson, 4; G. W. Powell,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; and G. Wright,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

The scores in the remaining tournaments (three prizes in each) are as follows:—

First Class "A."—P. A. Ursell, 7; Mrs. R. P. Michell, 6; L. Vine and A. H. Hart,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Miss Musgrave, H. E. Tudor and F. Wilkinson, 4; E. B. Puckridge,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. Meymott, 3; F. A. Joyce,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

First Class "B."—Miss Abraham and C. H. Reid, 6; A. F. Kidney and H. J. Kemp,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. Barker, M. Demby, and the Hon. A. J. Lowther,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. V. Brignall,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. J. Kidney, 3; S. P. Lees, 2.

First Class "C."—J. H. Wise,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; C. H. Taylor, 6; W. G. Watson, 5; E. H. Church,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; Major E. Montague Jones and S. F. Dalladay, 4; A. H. Reeve, 3; L. S. Hanson-Powter and O. Serk,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Second Class.—C. Lewis,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. W. Matthews and H. W. Tidball,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; P. Leslie Jones and Miss O. Menchik, 5; H. N. Collins, 3; F. M. Turner,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; Mrs. Peckar, 2; T. Moody, 1.

Third Class "A."—C. C. Nock, 7; R. Crouch and Mrs. L. Vine, 6; D. A. Breach,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Mrs. Frankfort Moore,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. Coleman and T. Gasson, 4; W. Davis,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; H. W. Weston, 3; the Rev. G. Furness Smith,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Third Class "B."—Mrs. Ayris, 8; Miss Drummond, 7; L. Banks,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Mrs. Fish and W. F. Freeman, 5; Miss C. M. Jannings and E. L. Thorpe, 4; B. Davis, 3; G. Shoesmith, 2; F. A. Clayton,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

During the evenings of the congress there were two simultaneous displays, two lightning tourneys and one "rapid" tourney.

On December 29th F. J. Marshall played 19 games simultaneously, winning 14, drawing 3, and losing 2 (to F. A. Joyce and R. H. Blomfield).

On January 2nd F. D. Yates played 13 games, winning 10 and drawing 3.

At the first lightning tourney, December 31st, the four prizes fell to R. Pitschak, J. Rejfir, L. Rellstab, and E. G. Reid.

At the second, January 3rd, they fell to H. Steiner, J. Rejfir, R. Pitschak, and Rupert Cross (who is astonishingly quick at what is to him *sans voir* lightning-work).

At the "rapid" tourney, January 1st, the prizes went to H. Steiner, L. Rellstab, P. S. Milner-Barry, and D. Noteboom.

The prize-distribution took place in the Town Hall at 3-45 p.m. on January 5th, the Mayor of Hastings presiding, and the Countess Brassey making the presentation to the successful competitors.

A vote of thanks to Her Ladyship was proposed by Alderman G. Shoesmith and seconded by Alderman H. N. Collins. A vote of thanks to the Press, proposed by Councillor H. E. Dobell and seconded by Mr. F. J. Marshall, was responded to by Mr. E. S. Tinsley (*The Times*). A vote of thanks from the visitors to the Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club was proposed by the Rev. C. F. Bolland and seconded by Mr. P. W. Sergeant; and finally a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Corporation was proposed by Mr. A. F. Kidney and seconded by Mr. G. M. Norman, the Mayor's response terminating the congress.

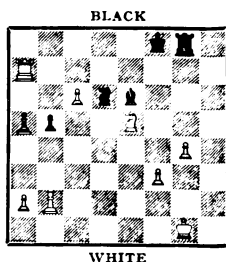
The heartiest congratulations are once again due to that devoted band of workers in the cause of chess, the Hastings and St. Leonards C.C., on a splendid success. The actual organising committee comprised: Messrs. H. E. Dobell, S. H. Bishop, H. W. Wickham Hore, G. M. Norman, J. A. Watt, W. A. Winsor, E. A. Lewcock (hon. treasurer) and A. F. Kidney (hon. secretary).

We give below a selection of games and interesting positions from the principal tournaments.

The following was the ending in the adventurous game Marshall v. Takacs, in the first round of the Premier Tourney. Takacs had omitted to note the rule about the time-limit—17 moves to the first hour, not 34 in the first two hours—and, thereby in his hurry, compromised his game. Marshall proceeded to sacrifice a piece for what looked like winning Pawns.

On the 31st move the position on the diagram arose. The continuation was:—

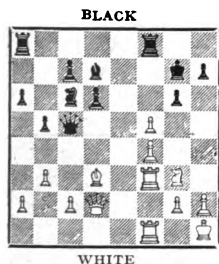
- |             |         |                             |        |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 31 R × P    | Kt—B 5  | 41 K—B 2                    | B × P  |
| 32 R × P    | Kt × Kt | 42 P—B 4                    | B × P  |
| 33 R × Kt   | K—K 2   | 43 P—B 5                    | K—B 2  |
| 34 P—Kt 4   | K—Q 3   | 44 K—Kt 3                   | K—Q 3  |
| 35 R—Q B 5  | B × R P | 45 K—B 4                    | B—Q 4  |
| 36 R—B 3    | K—B 2   | 46 R—Q 3                    | R—Kt 6 |
| 37 R—B 5    | R—Kt 1  | 47 R × R                    | B × R  |
| 38 P—Q Kt 5 | K—Kt 3  | and nine moves later a draw |        |
| 39 R—B 2    | B—Kt 6  | was forced in a stalemate   |        |
| 40 R—B 3    | B—R 5   | position.                   |        |



Yates's win against Koltanowski in the same round of the Premier.

GAME No. 6,118. *Philidor's Defence.*

Position after 22 P x P.



WHITE : F. D. YATES.		BLACK : G. KOLTANOWSKI.	
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	16 B x B	K x B
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	17 Kt—K 3	Kt x Kt
3 P—Q 4	P x P	18 R x Kt	Q—Kt 4
4 Kt x P	Kt—Q B 3	19 P—K B 4	Q—Q B 4
5 B—Q Kt 5	B—Q 2	20 K—R 1	P—K B 4
6 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—B 3	21 Q R—B 3	R—K B 1
7 Castles	B—K 2	22 P x P	Kt—Q 5
8 P—Q Kt 3	Castles	23 R—K 3	Kt x K B P
9 B—Kt 2	R—K 1	24 B x Kt	B x B
10 K Kt—K 2	P—Q R 3	25 P—Kt 4	Q x B P
11 B—Q 3	B—K B 1	26 Q—Q 4 ch	K—B 2
12 Kt—Kt 3	P—K Kt 3	27 R—B 3	Resigns
13 Q—Q 2	B—Kt 2		
14 Q R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4		
15 Kt—Q 1	Kt—K Kt 5		

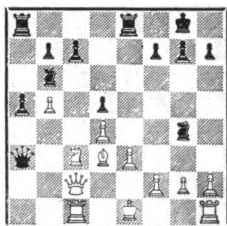
Norman v. Colle in the second round of the Premier was a pretty, if not quite correct, exhibition on the part of the Belgian master.

GAME No. 6,119. *Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE : G. M. NORMAN. BLACK : E. COLLE.

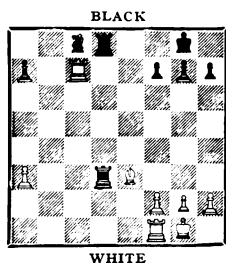
1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	16 Kt x B	Kt x Kt
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	17 B x P ch	K—R 1
3 Q—B 2	P—Q 4	18 B—B 5 ?	R x P ch !
4 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	19 K—B 1	Kt x B P
5 P—K 3	Castles	20 K x Kt	Q R—K 1
6 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	21 K R—K 1 ?	Q—K 2
7 P x P	P x P	22 Kt—K 2	Kt—B 5
8 P—Q R 3	B—Q 3	23 B—Q 3	Kt—Kt 7
9 P—Q Kt 4 ?	P—Q R 4	24 Q x Kt	R x B
10 P—Kt 5	Kt—Kt 3	25 R—B 3 ?	Q—K 6 ch
11 B—Q 3	R—K 1	26 K—B 1	R—K 3
12 B—Kt 2	B—K Kt 5	27 P—Kt 3	Q—B 6 ch
13 R—Q B 1	Q—K 2	28 K—Kt 1	R x R
14 Kt—K 5	14 B x P	29 Resigns	
15 B x B	Q x B		

Position after 16.., Kt x Kt.

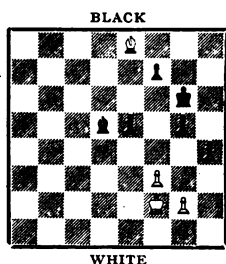


M. Colle points out that 18 Castles would not do, for then Q—Q 3—R 3 wins for Black. But 18 B—B 5 is also bad. 21 K R—B 1 is better than what White actually did. Again 25 Kt—Kt 3 is better. If Q—B 3 ch, then 26 K—Kt 1, Q x Q P; 27 Q x Q, R x R ch; 28 R x R, R x Q, and Black has his Pawns on the Queen's side against a Knight.

Marshall v. Thomas, in the third round, came to the diagrammed position after the 19th move. Play continued: 20. P—Q R 4, R—R 6 ? (R at Q 6 to Q 2 was right); 21 K R—B 1, Kt—Kt 3; 22 R x R P, Kt—B 5; 23 B—Kt 5, P—B 3; 24 P—R 4! Kt—Kt 7; 25 K R—B 7! P x B; 26 R x P ch, K—B 1; 27 R x R P, K—Kt 1; 28 R (Q R)—Kt 7 ch, K—B 1; 29 R—Kt 7, K—Kt 1; 30 P—K R 5, Resigns. White's Pawns are too powerful.

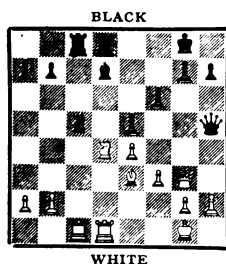


The following is the ending of Colle v. E. G. Sergeant, in the third round. Sergeants two Pawns to the good, but the finish is



WHITE  
In Takacs v. Koltanowski, third round, the Belgian master initiated a good combination on his 26th move, winning the game as follows:—

26... B-B 6; 27 B-Kt 2, B×R; 28 K×B, Kt-Q 2; 29 B-K 3, R-Q B 1; 30 K-Q 2, Kt-K 4; 31 P-K R 3, K-B 1; 32 P-B 4, Kt-Q 2; 33 K-Q 3, R-B 6 ch; 34 K-Q 2, Kt-B 4; 35 P-Kt 4, P-B 4; 36 P×P, P×P; 37 P-K R 4, K-K 2; 38 B-B 3, K-K 3; 39 B-Q 1, K-Q 4; 40 K-K 2, Kt-K 5; 41 P-R 5, R-B 1; 42 K-Q 3, R-Q R 1; 43 P-R 6, R×P; 44 B-R 5, Kt-B 4 ch; 45 B×Kt, K×B; 46 B-B 7, R-R 3—and White resigns.

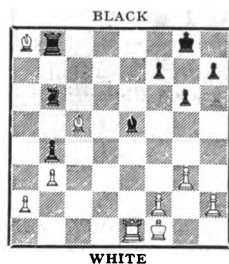


BLACK  
WHITE  
Norman missed an immediate win against Yates in the fourth round, when, in the position shown, Yates had just played 21... P-K 4. The crushing reply would have been 22 R×Kt, R×R; 23 Kt-B 5.

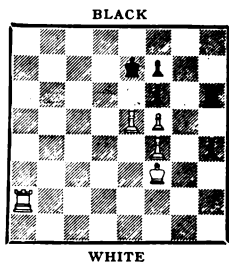
Norman won by the slower, but not uninteresting line 22 Kt-K 2, P-Q Kt 3; 23 B×Kt, P×B; 24 Q-B 2, Q-K 1; 25 R×P, B-R 5; 26 K R×R, R×K R; 27 Kt-B 3, B-B 3; 28 Q-Q 2, Q-Kt 3; 29 P-Q R 3, P-K R 3; 30 P-Q Kt 4, K-R 2; 31 Kt-Q 5, B-K 1; 32 R-B 7, B-Kt 3; 33 Q-B 5, R-Q 2; 34 Q×P, R×R; 35 Q×R, Q-R 3; 36 P-Kt 5, Q-R 1; 37 P-Kt 6, P-R 4; 38 P-Kt 7, Q-R 5; 39 Kt×P ch, K-R 3; 40 Q-B 1 mate.

An instructive finish came about in Yates v. Colle, fifth round. In the diagram it was White's turn to play, and the game proceeded:—

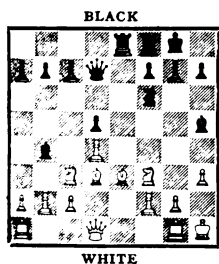
51 K-Kt 4, P-R 6; 52 R-R 2, P×P; 53 P×P, R-R 3; 54 R×P, R-R 5 ch; 55 K-Kt 5, R-K 5; 56 R-R 3, R×P; 57 R-R 7 ch, K-B 1; 58 K-B 6, R-K 1; 59 R×P ch, K-Kt 1; 60 R-Q Kt 7, R-R 1 (loses; he should have played R-K 8, which draws); 61 K-Kt 6, K-B 1; 62 R-K R 7, K-Kt 1; 63 P-B 6, R-R 3; 64 R-Q Kt 7, R-R 1; 65 R-Kt 7 ch, Resigns. For if K-B 1; 66 R-K R 7, K-Kt 1; 67 P-B 7 ch. And if K-R 1; 66 R-K R 7 ch, etc.



BLACK  
WHITE



BLACK  
WHITE



Games in which Yates is concerned are wont to be adventurous. Here is another, Yates *v.* Sergeant, seventh round. Play proceeded from the diagrammed position :—

12 P—Kt 4, B—Q 3? 13 B—B 5, Q—K 2; 14 P×B, K Kt×P; 15 Kt—K Kt 5, P—K 3; 16 Q Kt×P, Q—Q 1; 17 Q×Kt, P×Q; 18 Kt—K 6 dis ch, K—R 1; 19 Kt×Q, Resigns.

This was Thomas's win against Norman in the eight round of the Premier.

### GAME NO. 6,120. *Queen's Pawn.*

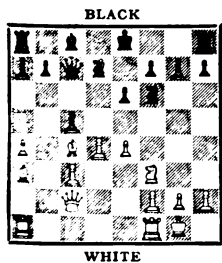
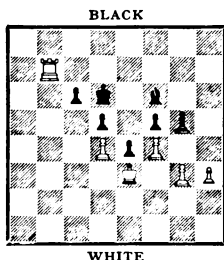
WHITE: G. M. NORMAN. BLACK: Sir G. A. THOMAS.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 R—B 1	R—K 1	21 K—R 2	R—R 3
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	12 P—K R 3	Kt—K 5	22 B×Kt	B P×B
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 4	13 Q—B 2	Q—Q 1	23 R—K B 2	Q—R 5
4 B—Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2	14 B—Q 3	P—K B 4	24 Kt(K2)—Kt3	Q R—K 3
5 P—K 3	P—B 3	15 Kt—Q 2	Q—R 5	25 Q—K 1	Q R—Kt 3
6 Kt—B 3	Q—R 4	16 Kt—K 2	R—K 3	26 K R—B 2	Q B×P
7 B×Kt	Kt×B	17 P—B 4	R—Kt 3	27 P×B	Q×P ch
8 P×P	K P×P	18 R—B 3	B—Q 2	28 K—Kt 1	Q—R 8 ch
9 B—K 2	B—Q 3	19 Kt—B 1	R—K 1	29 K—B 2	Q—B 6 ch
10 Castles	Castles	20 Q—Q 1	Q—B 3	30 Resigns	

For mate follows at once.

The accompanying diagram shows the position at the second adjournment in Znosko-Borovski *v.* Milner-Barry (Premier Reserves, Round 3). Milner-Barry had sealed the move 59., K (from Q 3) to K 3, which was inferior to B—K 2, and apparently should have lost. The termination was 60 R—K R 7, P×P ch; 61 P×P, B—K 2; 62 R—R 6 ch, K—Q 2; 63 K—Q 2? (63 P—R 4 was right), B—Q 3; 64 R—B 6, B×P ch; 65 K—B 3, B—B 2 (forcing the draw); 66 R×K B P, B—R 4 ch; 67 K—Kt 3, B—Kt 3; 68 K—B 3, B—R 4 ch, and the game was drawn.

It should be mentioned that both players were very short of time.



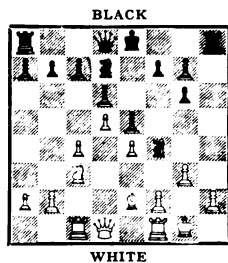
Price's set-back in the fourth round of the Premier Reserves is shown below. In the diagrammed position it was Steiner's turn to move. The continuation was: 14 P—K 5, Kt—K Kt 1; 15 Kt—Kt 5, P—Q Kt 3; 16 Kt—K 4, Kt—K 2; 17 Kt—Q 6 ch (crushing!), K—B 1; 18 Q—K 4, R—Q Kt 1; 19 Q—B 4, P—B 3; 20 Kt×B, Kt—Kt 3; 21 Q—Kt 4, Q Kt×P; 22 P×Kt, Kt×P; 23 Q×K P, R×Kt; 24 B—K 5, and Black has only Knight and Pawn against two Bishops. Price fought the game out to the 55th move, but the result was inevitable.

Sapira won in brilliant fashion against Price in Round 5, the position as early as the 12th move being remarkable.

GAME NO. 6,121. *Queen's Pawn.*

WHITE: H. E. PRICE. BLACK: E. J. SAPIRA.

- |            |          |            |            |
|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | Kt—K B 3 | 16 Q—B 3   | Kt—B 3     |
| 2 Kt—K B 3 | P—Q 3    | 17 Q—Kt 3  | Q×B        |
| 3 P—B 4    | B—B 4    | 18 Q×Q     | 18 Kt×Q    |
| 4 Kt—B 3   | Q Kt—Q 2 | 19 R—B 2   | K—Q 2      |
| 5 Kt—K R 4 | B—Kt 3   | 20 Kt—K 2  | Kt—R 6 ch  |
| 6 Kt×B     | R P×Kt   | 21 K—Kt 2  | R—R 1      |
| 7 P—K 4    | P—K 4    | 22 K—Kt 3  | P—K B 4    |
| 8 P—Q 5    | Kt—R 4   | 23 Kt—Kt 1 | Kt—B 5     |
| 9 P—K Kt 3 | B—K 2    | 24 KR—QB 1 | R—R 7      |
| 10 B—K 2?  | B—Kt 4   | 25 P—Kt 4  | Kt—R 4 ch  |
| 11 Castles | B×B      | 26 K—B 3   | Kt(R4)—B 3 |
| 12 R×B     | Kt—B 5!  | 27 P×P     | P×P        |
| 13 B—Kt 4  | Q—Kt 4   | 28 R—B 1   | P—K Kt 4   |
| 14 P—K R 4 | R×P!     | 29 K—K 2   | P—K 5      |
| 15 P×P     | Q×P      |            | and wins.  |



Miss Menchik won in capital style against Rejfir in Round 6.

GAME NO. 6,122. *Queen's Pawn.*

WHITE: MISS V. MENCHIK. BLACK: J. REJFIR.

- |            |           |                |          |             |           |
|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | Kt—K B 3  | 12 Castles K R | Kt×Kt    | 23 P—K R 4  | 23 K—Kt 2 |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | P—K 3     | 13 P×Kt        | P—Q Kt 3 | 24 B—B 4    | B—K 2     |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | B—Kt 5    | 14 K R—Q 1     | Q—K 2    | 25 P×P      | P×P       |
| 4 Q—B 2    | P—B 4     | 15 B—K Kt 5    | P—K R 3  | 26 B—K 5 ch | K—Kt 3    |
| 5 Kt—B 3   | Kt—B 3    | 16 B—R 4       | B—Kt 2   | 27 B—K 2    | B—B 3     |
| 6 P×P      | B×P       | 17 Kt—K 5      | P—K Kt 4 | 28 Q—R 5 ch | K—B 4     |
| 7 B—B 4    | P—Q 4     | 18 B—K Kt 3    | K R—Q 1  | 29 P—K B 4  | B×B       |
| 8 P—K 3    | Castles   | 19 Kt—Kt 4     | Kt×Kt    | 30 B—Q 3 ch | Q×B       |
| 9 B—K 2    | P×P       | 20 Q×Kt        | R×R ch   | 31 Q—R 7 ch | K—B 3     |
| 10 B×P     | Q Kt—Kt 5 | 21 R×R         | R—Q 1    | 32 P×B ch   | Resigns   |
| 11 Q—K 2   | Q Kt—Q 4  | 22 R×R ch      | Q—R      |             |           |

In Major "A" Section, Herr Rellstab, who won first prize, considers the following his best game. The notes are his.

GAME NO. 6,123. *Caro-Kann Defence.*

WHITE: L. RELLSTAB. BLACK: J. WATT.

- |               |          |            |             |             |         |
|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 P—K 4       | P—Q B 3  | 12 P—B 5   | 12 B×B      | 22 Q—R 3 ch | Kt—K 3  |
| 2 P—Q 4       | P—Q 4    | 13 Q×B     | Kt—Q 3      | 23 Kt×Kt    | P×Kt    |
| 3 P×P         | P×P      | 14 Kt—Q 2  | Castles Q R | 24 R×P      | Q—Q 2   |
| 4 B—Q 3       | Kt—Q B 3 | 15 Kt—Kt 3 | Q R—K 1     | 25 R×R ch   | R×R     |
| 5 P—Q B 3     | Q—B 2    | 16 Q—R 6   | P×P         | 26 Q×Q ch   | K×Q     |
| 6 P—K B 4     | Kt—B 3   | 17 B×P ch  | Kt×B (4)    | 27 R—B 7 ch | R—K 2   |
| 7 Kt—B 3      | B—Kt 5   | 18 R×Kt    | P—K 3       | 28 R×R ch   | K×R     |
| 8 Castles (1) | P—K Kt 3 | 19 R—B 6   | Kt—Q 1      | 29 P×P      | K—K 3   |
| 9 B—K 3       | B—R 3    | 20 Kt—B 5  | K R—Kt 1    | 30 K—B 2    | K×P     |
| 10 Q—K 1      | B—Kt(2)  | 21 QR—KB 1 | P—K 4 (5)   | 31 K—K 3    | Resigns |
| 11 R×B        | Kt—K 5   |            |             |             |         |

(1) 8 Q—K 2 would be bad, on account of the reply Kt×P. (2) If B×P, then 11 B×B, Q×B; 12 Kt—K 5, Q—Kt 4; 13 R×Kt. (3) If P×P; 14 R×P, P—K 3, the offer of the Exchange by 15 B×Kt, P×R; 16 B×Q P was worth consideration. (4) P—K 3 was better. (5) The decisive error. But White was threatening Kt—Q 3—K 5.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

The Fourth Annual Girls' Championship was held at the Imperial Chess Club on the first five days of 1929. There were eight entries, seven being new to the competition, but the eighth was the holder, Miss Rita Gregory, who succeeded in retaining her title after some very hard play. Her chief competitor was Miss Hilda Ryan from the neighbouring club of Eltham, and a play off was necessary before Miss Gregory, who plays for Woolwich Arsenal Chess Club, won the cup for the second time.

Lady Margaret Hamilton-Russell again presented a silver replica of her handsome challenge cup for the winner to keep, and the Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell gave each girl a copy of *Modern Chess Openings* and a dainty box of chocolates to sweeten it with.

The special prize given by Major C. H. Chepmell was won by Miss Hilda Ryan.

The third girl, Miss Hilda Cole, is the daughter of the well-known player, H. H. Cole, who makes a welcome re-appearance after twenty years' absence from the game. She has only been playing chess for a year, and her effort in this tournament was distinctly good.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T'l.
1 Miss Rita Gregory .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 Miss Hilda Ryan .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	I	I	I	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Miss Hilda Cole .. ..	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 Miss Heather Scott .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	I	I	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 Miss Pat Dalby .. ..	0	0	0	I	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 Miss Cissie Larthe .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	—	I	I	2
7 Miss Vera Beardow .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	I	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Miss Jeanne Wall .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

The programme of the Kent Congress to be held at Ramsgate at Easter is now published. The first round of all tournaments is fixed for Saturday, March 30th, and one round will be played each day until April 6th, or seven games in all.

The Team Practice Tournament will be a contest between seven British and seven Foreign players in which neither Britons nor Foreigners will play each other. The organisers hope this will give our players good practice for the Hamilton-Russell International Cup Competition at Venice in September. Senor Capablanca has definitely consented to play in this tournament and negotiations are proceeding with various continental players. Of the British contingent F. D. Yates, Sir George Thomas and E. G. Sergeant have accepted.

The Premier Tournament will be open to eight leading experts of whom J. A. J. Drewitt and A. Gibaud, present holder of the French Championship, may be mentioned. There will be three prizes: £10, £5, £3.

Another event which it is hoped to fill with well-known players is the "Past Championship" Tournament in which all who have ever

competed in the British Championship are qualified to enter. Invitations have been sent to the forty players concerned. Here also the prizes will be £10, £5, £3.

A display of living lightning chess at the Mayor's Reception will form the most spectacular event of the week.

Two Schoolboys' Tournaments, one for boys under 18 and another under 16, will be popular among the Ramsgate boys, many of whom have been taught chess by the two keen local schoolmasters, B. H. Lohmann and R. M. Fleming, and it has been decided to pay the expenses of the winner to compete in the Boys' Championship at Hastings on April 21st.

A determined effort has been made to revive Dorset County Chess Association which failed a few years ago through lack of support. A go-ahead secretary has been found in Harold F. Hawkins, of "Invermay," Herringstone Road, Dorchester, who circularised every known player in the county and called a meeting on January 17th. Here C. F. Chapman (late of the Sussex team) was elected president with E. L. Raymond captain, and we wish the new venture every success.

In the tie between Somerset and Gloucester in the S.C.C.U. Championship, Somerset won on the elimination rule and will play Devon at Taunton on February 2nd.

Surrey beat the Civil Service by 29—21 at the Ministry of Health on December 15th.

BERKSHIRE.					HAMPSHIRE.					
1	P. J. Lawrence	..	..	..	I	J. H. Blake	..	..	..	O
2	F. W. Neale	..	..	..	O	F. J. H. Elwell	..	..	..	I
3	L. A. Rumble	..	..	..	O	A. Hayes	..	..	..	I
4	H. Lyford	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. J. Fry	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	J. H. van Meurs	..	..	..	I	H. A. Way	..	..	..	O
6	E. J. Brooks,	..	..	..	O	Rev. H. F. Hawkes	..	..	..	I
7	H. Runham	..	..	..	I	F. A. Joyce	..	..	..	O
8	B. Hamilton	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. B. Coe	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	G. H. Kingham	..	..	..	I	J. S. West	..	..	..	O
10	S. F. Peirson	..	..	..	O	C. A. Perry	..	..	..	I
11	S. G. Chamberlain	..	..	..	O	F. J. Tinkler	..	..	..	I
12	A. J. Upton	..	..	..	I	E. Clayton	..	..	..	O
13	A. E. Brooks	..	..	..	I	L. C. Whetham	..	..	..	O
14	W. Bell	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. L. Taylor	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	H. H. Wilder	..	..	..	O	G. C. Ives	..	..	..	I
16	E. Wicks	..	..	..	I	Rev. E. Wells	..	..	..	O
8½					7½					

Advantage was taken of the visit of the Berkshire team to London to make a presentation to J. H. van Meurs, the late president of the Association, who has left Reading to take up residence in London. L. A. Rumble, a vice-president of the Association, made the presentation and voiced the members' appreciation of Mr. van



Meurs' enthusiastic work in the interests of chess in Berkshire. F. W. Neale, match captain and vice-president, supported and referred in eulogistic terms to Mr. van Meurs' services during his eight years' presidency. Mr. van Meurs briefly expressed his thanks for the gift.

The presentation took the form of a silver knight on a plinth, inscribed as follows: "1921—1928. Presented by the Berkshire Chess Association to its First President, J. H. van Meurs, Esq., as a mark of appreciation."

The annual match between the past members of Oxford and Cambridge Universities was played at the City of London Chess Club, when Oxford won with the following score:—

OXFORD PAST.		CAMBRIDGE PAST.	
1 T. H. Tylor (Balliol) .. ..	1	W. H. Gunston (St. John's) ..	0
2 J. H. Morrison (Wadham) ..	1	J. M. Bee (St. Catherine's) ..	0
3 G. S. A. Wheatcroft (New Col.)	1	J. E. West (Downing) .. ..	0
4 P. W. Sergeant (Trinity) ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. E. Smith (St. John's) .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 K. S. Bancroft (Pembroke) ..	0	P. I. Wyndham (Trinity) .. ..	1
6 Sir Richard Barnett (Wadham)	1	L. Illingworth (Trinity) .. ..	0
7 H. D. Roome (Merton) .. ..	1	H. J. Sowden (Queen's) .. ..	0
8 A. D. Stonier (Christchurch) ..	0	L. McLean (King's) .. .. ..	1
9 D. M. Morrah (New College) ..	1	Rev. A. M. Ewbank (St. John's)	0
10 A. H. Crothers (Queen's) .. ..	1	Dr. V. H. Rutherford (Sidney Sussex) .. .. .. ..	0
11 C. Wreford Brown (Oriol) .. ..	0	F. H. Hoare (Trinity) .. .. ..	1
12 E. Paice (Merton) .. .. ..	1	G. C. Ives (Magdalene) .. .. ..	0
<hr/>		<hr/>	
8 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Northants County Chess Tournament for Silver King trophy.  
First round match held at Peterborough on 8th December, 1928.

PETERBOROUGH.		NORTHAMPTON.	
1 J. S. Burlingham .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. C. K. Sheppard .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 G. Wood .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. W. Shaw .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 W. L. Brett .. .. ..	1	J. S. Greaves .. .. ..	0
4 H. J. Wilson .. .. ..	1	F. E. Rice .. .. ..	0
5 C. Peach .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. W. Church .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 W. J. Cracknell .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. L. James .. .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 W. Thomas .. .. ..	1	O. L. Browne .. .. ..	0
8 J. T. S. Flynn .. .. ..	0	W. T. Church .. .. ..	1
9 H. Hepworth .. .. ..	1	A. J. Bilson .. .. ..	0
10 C. J. Young .. .. ..	1	H. de B. Leach .. .. ..	0
<hr/>		<hr/>	
7		3	

The Four Counties Tournament for 1929 commenced on Saturday, January 12th, when Warwickshire played Gloucestershire at the College for the Blind, Worcester. The tournament consists of 50 a-side contests between Gloucester, Worcester, Warwick and Oxford, for a trophy presented by Dr. Braine Hartnell, of Cheltenham. Warwickshire, who are last year's winners, beat Gloucester by 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ —21 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and have thus made a good start towards retaining the trophy.

That enterprising chess centre, the Worcester College for the Blind, arranged a compact little tournament at the end of last year. Three of the strongest present college boys, with two old boys (including the redoubtable T. H. Tylor) were played in a section with three strong Londoners, including F. D. Yates, British Champion. The full results are as follows :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T'l.
1 F. D. Yates .. .. .	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
2 T. H. Tylor .. .. .	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
3 W. Winter .. .. .	0	0	—	1	1	1	1	1	5
4 R. W. Bonham .. .. .	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	1	0	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$
5 W. H. Watts .. .. .	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	1	3
6 A. Brace .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
7 R. Cross .. .. .	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
8 G. Miller .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1

In the annual match, Birmingham *v.* Wolverhampton, on December 15th, the latter team had the curious experience of winning  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points on the first six boards but losing the match by 10—8.

The Edwin Woodhouse Cup.—The third round of this Yorkshire competition saw poor Bradford suffer another heavy defeat, this time at the hands of Leeds, while Huddersfield accounted for Rotherham.

In the fourth round Leeds found more difficulty in remaining top dog as Huddersfield (without H. E. Atkins) scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$  with one for adjudication against them.

The position to date is : Leeds, 3 ; Sheffield, 2 ; Bradford and Huddersfield, 1 each ; Rotherham, 0.

LEEDS.		BRADFORD.	
1 F. Schofield .. .. .	0	H. W. Hodgkinson .. .. .	1
2 P. Wenman .. .. .	1	F. Betts .. .. .	0
3 G. Pollard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Hillary .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. Croysdale .. .. .	1	W. W. Hale .. .. .	0
5 I. Berenblum .. .. .	1	F. Watson .. .. .	0
6 F. Cass .. .. .	1	L. Rosenthal .. .. .	0
7 J. Baines-Lewis .. .. .	1	A. T. Hird .. .. .	0
8 J. L. Levin .. .. .	1	J. O. Gray .. .. .	0
9 H. Bulliard .. .. .	0	W. Hewitt .. .. .	0
10 A. H. Fisher .. .. .	1	H. Essen .. .. .	1
	$7\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{1}{2}$
HUDDERSFIELD.		ROTHERHAM.	
1 H. E. Atkins .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Davy .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 C. W. Roberts .. .. .	1	A. R. Fleming .. .. .	0
3 H. Greenwood .. .. .	0	E. J. Griffith .. .. .	1
4 V. D. Foster .. .. .	1	J. W. Haycock .. .. .	0
5 H. Hinchliffe .. .. .	0	S. MacDonald .. .. .	1
6 F. M. Bassano .. .. .	0	G. Askew .. .. .	1
7 S. Sheard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. A. Plant .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 H. Mellor .. .. .	1	A. J. Rodgers .. .. .	0
9 C. H. Hinchliff .. .. .	1	W. Breislin .. .. .	0
10 J. Calvert .. .. .	1	Absentee .. .. .	0

## SHEFFIELD.

1 A. Y. Green .. .. .	I
2 W. H. Sparkes .. .. .	I
3 E. Dale .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. Orange .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 J. S. Hamer .. .. .	I
6 E. Weston .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 W. Gregory .. .. .	I
8 A. W. Jenkinson .. .. .	I
9 W. C. Evans .. .. .	I
10 H. Swainson .. .. .	I

---

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## RÖTHERHAM.

E. J. Griffith .. .. .	0
A. R. Fleming .. .. .	0
S. Macdonald .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Askew .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. J. Rodgers .. .. .	0
H. A. Plant .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. P. Ludbrook .. .. .	0
H. McWhire .. .. .	0
W. Breislin .. .. .	0
F. Hulley .. .. .	0

---

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## LEEDS.

1 F. Schofield .. .. .	I
2 P. Wenman .. .. .	I
3 G. Pollard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. Croysdale .. .. .	*
5 H. Wortley .. .. .	0
6 L. Berenblum .. .. .	*
7 F. Case .. .. .	I
8 J. L. Levin .. .. .	I
9 Absentee .. .. .	0
10 H. Bulliard .. .. .	0

---

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## HUDDERSFIELD.

C. W. Roberts .. .. .	0
H. Greenwood .. .. .	0
F. M. Bassano .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Hinchliffe .. .. .	*
S. Sheard .. .. .	I
H. Mellor .. .. .	*
C. H. Hinchliffe .. .. .	0
H. H. Ware .. .. .	0
J. Calvert .. .. .	I
W. F. Jones .. .. .	I

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3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

\* To be adjudicated.

The Annual Congress of the Scottish Chess Association commenced on December 28th at the Athenaeum, Glasgow. The championship was won by W. Gibson for the seventh time in his career. Dr. R. C. Macdonald, the holder, was out of form, but J. K. Harris secured second place with a score of 7, only half a point behind the winner. J. A. McKee was third, while J. Gilchrist and H. N. Walsworth both played well.

The third tournament for the challenge cup, presented by Miss Malcolm, for competition by girls under twenty, was held at the Edinburgh Ladies' Chess Club from January 3rd to 5th. The winner, Miss Jean Ritchie, is a daughter of Mrs. Ritchie, champion of the club and captain of "A" team. She took second prize in the same tournament two years ago. The second prize winner, Miss Betty Mason, won this prize last year also. The following is a full score of the games.

	I	2	3	4	5	6	T'l.
1 Jean Ritchie .. .. .	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 Betty Mason .. .. .	0	—	I	I	I	I	4
3 Verna Ellinson .. .. .	0	0	—	I	I	I	3
4 Doris Cowie .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	I	I	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 Jean Ellis .. .. .	0	0	0	0	—	I	I
6 Helen Logan .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

G. F. Hawkins has won the championship of Leyton Chess Club and will therefore hold the cup he himself presented.

The strong clubs in the London Chess League are collecting their points, and Hampstead have still only dropped half a point. Lud-Eagle, last year's winners, were beaten by Battersea and may lose to Brixton when the adjudicated games are settled. Battersea, in fact, are going very strong and but for their lapse *v.* Brixton ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$  their only loss so far) would be favourably placed for the championship. Brixton continue to show very up-and-down form they lost 12—8 to Leyton and  $14\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$  to West London. Results since last month:—

Athenaeum beat Lewisham	$11\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$	Brixton beat Metropolitan	$10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$
N. London beat Athenaeum	15 — 5	West London beat Brixton	$14\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$
Athenaeum bt. Wood Green	11 — 9	West London beat Highbury	$13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$
Battersea beat Lud-Eagle	$10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$	Leyton beat Brixton...	12 — 8
Battersea beat Wood Green	$13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$	Leyton beat North London	11 — 9
Metropolitan bt. Bohemians	13 — 7	Metropolitan beat Leyton	12 — 8
Metropolitan bt. W. London	$13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$	Lud-Eagle beat N. London	$11\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$
Bohemians drew Wood Green	10—10	W. London beat Bohemians	$13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$
Leyton beat Brixton .. ..	12—8	Hampstead beat Bohemians	14 — 6

A correspondence match between the *Sunday Referee* Chess Club and the *Chess Amateur* Correspondence League, in which 170 players took part, has just ended in a win for the *Referee* team by 45 games to 40. This was a return match, the first having been won by *Chess Amateur*, so that honours are easy. R. W. Batchelor acted as conductor for *Referee* and F. W. Ffoulkes for *Chess Amateur*, the adjudicators being W. Hatton-Ward (chess editor, *The Referee*) and A. J. Hamblin (*Chess Amateur*).

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## OBITUARY.

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It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the deaths of three well-known London players. Messrs. C. E. Biaggini and W. S. Fazan, and Miss H. Cotton; and of Dr. Adolph Brodsky, the distinguished head of the Manchester College of Music, formerly prominent in Manchester chess-circles. We are obliged to hold over obituaries of the first three until next month,

Dr. Brodsky was born at Taganrog, Russia, as long ago as March 21st, 1851, and was therefore, when he died on January 22nd, in his seventy-eighth year. It was in 1895 that he began his long connection with Manchester, after wide musical experience in the leading countries of Europe and in the United States.

Mr. E. B. Loughran, for many years one of the leading members of the Melbourne C.C., died on October 20th. Born in Glasgow in December, 1850, Mr. Loughran came to Australia at the age of sixteen. In 1899 and 1910 he was Victorian State champion.

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## FOR SALE.

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A subscriber wishes to sell seven years of the *B.C.M.* unbound quickly. 1921 to 1927 inclusive, price 12/- the lot post free. He also wants to buy a copy of *Sam Loyd and his Chess Problems*.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

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Australia.—The entries for the Australian chess championship, which opened at Perth, W.A., on Boxing Day, were:—

S. Crakanthorp (holder) J. A. Kinman, C. J. S. Purdy, and B. J. Hill, from New South Wales; G. Gundersen, from Victoria; G. Koshnitzsky, from Queensland; and L. Younkman, J. Sayers, H. E. Morris, E. A. Coleman, J. O'Brien and P. C. Ryan, from Western Australia.

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South Africa.—L. Pierce, for the third time in succession, has won the Natal championship, his score on this occasion being 10 out of a possible 10. P. E. Powter was second with 6½.

J. Hunt has won the championship of the City C.C., Maritzburg, with 11 points in 14 games, R. J. Gibbs being second with 9½ points.

The championship tournament of the Railway and Harbour Institute C.C., Durban, has resulted in a tie between A. E. Callum and A. Y. Smith.

The Queenstown (Cape Province) C.C. has a flourishing membership of nearly thirty. During the past season they travelled 156 miles to play a match against East London, whom they beat by 10½—3½.

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Kenya Colony.—The last match at Nairobi, Europeans *v.* Indians, was won by the former by 5—3. L. H. Hardman on the top board defeated Ali Bux.

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France.—The tournament for the championship of Paris was won by A. Baratz, with a score of 12 points.

F. J. Marshall during his visit to Tunis gave a simultaneous display on 31 boards at Tunis City, winning 26 games, drawing 4, and losing 1. The opposition included French officials, European visitors, Arabs, etc.

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Germany.—A national congress will be held at Duisberg, July 7th—14th.

An International Correspondence Chess League (*Internationaler Fernschachbund*) has been founded, with an annual subscription of 8 marks. Information will no doubt be supplied by the secretary, Herr von Massow, Dresden A., Hähnelstrasse 12.

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Holland.—Several short matches were played toward the end of 1928, with the following results:—

M. Euwe, 2; E. Colle, 1. E. Colle, 4; P. F. van Hoorn, 0; drawn 2. H. Steiner, 1; E. Colle, 0; drawn 2. S. Landau, 2½; D. Noteboom 2½.

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Russia.—The latest Russian exchanges bring the results of three recent inter-city matches: Leningrad beat Kharkoff by 12—6; Moscow beat Leningrad by 9½—8½; and Leningrad beat Rostoff by 11—3. All three matches were double-round affairs. The Moscow Leningrad affair was between railway teams,

United States.—Frank J. Marshall returned to New York on January 19th.

The Brooklyn C.C. has moved to new quarters at the Court-Ramsden Building, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn.

The annual holiday fixtures in the so-called "H.Y.P.W." College Chess League and the Intercollegiate (successor to the Triangular College) Chess League were duly carried out at the Marshall and Manhattan Clubs respectively. Harvard, headed by W. A. Robinson, carried off the H.Y.P.W., after a close struggle with Yale; while City College, headed by A. S. Kussman, carried off the other event, Pennsylvania being second.

Argentina.—The Major Tournament of the Argentine Chess Federation, played at Buenos Aires, has been won by a newcomer, Isaias Pleci, after a close struggle with C. H. Maderna, their respective scores being 11 and 10½ points in 14 games. This tournament qualifies the winner for the championship class.

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## REVIEWS.

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*Schachstrategie.* By Edward Lasker. 5th edition. With portrait and 168 diagrams. Berlin and Leipsig: Walter de Gruyter & Co. Price: RM. 7.20.

It is hardly necessary to commend any edition of Edward Lasker's famous work on chess strategy to the chess reading public. The book early took its place as a classic; but naturally each new edition allows improvements in one particular at least; namely the substitution of more recent illustrative games. Comparing this fifth German edition with the English second edition of 1914, we find that while the bulk of the work maintains the same general lines the illustrative games section is very largely new, coming down to the year 1927 and the championship match Capablanca-Alekhine. All chessplayers with a smattering of German will be glad therefore to have this book beside their English copy of *Chess Strategy*.

*Schachkämpfer.* By Edwin Vöellmy. Basel: Heinrich Majer. Fr. 1.50.

Illustrated with twelve woodcut portraits of some of the players (including H. E. Atkins), this is a brief account by the well-known Swiss expert, E. Vöellmy, of the London Team Tournament of 1927.

The January number of the *Wiener Schachzeitung* is a Lasker number, in honour of the champion's sixtieth birthday. There are a portrait, an editorial article, an article by Dr. Tartakover on "Lasker's Secret," and others by Hans Kmoch and A. Nimzovitch, and R. Reti, and a game (Burn v. Lasker, Paris, 1900) annotated by R. Spielmann.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

We regret to record the death of Mr. R. G. Tyzack, of Leeds after a long illness, on December 25th last. Mr. Tyzack was a keen correspondence player and will be missed by many members.

The attention of members is drawn to the following rule: "In a series of games between the same persons, they shall take the White and Black men alternately."

Will members who have not received the Year Book kindly notify the honorary general secretary?

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: W. M. Bussell  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. H. Gunston  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. M. Bussell  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. H. Peach  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. H. Peach 1, E. W. Carmichael 0; Rev. H. Peach 1, F. W. Darby 0; W. H. Gunston 1, K. G. Jayne 0; F. W. Darby 1, W. H. Gunston 0. Class 1b: D. S. Hudson 1, Rev. P. Armitage 0. Class 2a: A. G. Kershaw 1, E. Sammons 0. Class 2b: Miss Ridge 1, F. S. Marsden 0; A. G. Mackenzie 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Dr. Sendak 1, A. G. Mackenzie 0. Class 3a: F. Artis 1, P. Sullivan 0; F. Artis  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. A. Johnstone  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. C. Derlien 1, A. Kennedy 0. Class 3b: R. M. Haldane 1, L. C. Seymour 0; W. W. Graham 1, G. R. Parkinson 0; W. W. Graham 1, H. R. Stott 0; W. W. Graham 1, F. O. Coleman 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, E. Behrnt 0; F. L. Garde 1, Rev. L. G. Seymour 0. Class 4a: N. G. Loxton 1, W. H. Laslett 0; Mrs. Fish 1, Miss Pannell 0; W. A. Wood 1, J. M. McDonnell 0; W. A. Wood 1, N. G. Loxton 0; W. Taggart 1, Miss Pannell 0; Mrs. Fish 1, W. A. Wood 0; W. Milburn 1, Mrs. Fish 0; W. Taggart 1, R. N. Murray 0 (by default); W. Milburn 1, R. N. Murray 0 (by default); J. F. Richardson 1, W. Milburn 0; W. Taggart 1, J. M. McDonnell 0; W. H. Laslett 1, R. N. Murray 0 (by default); R. N. Murray resigns all his games through ill health. Class 4b: T. E. Botwood 1, F. Martin 0.

Knock-Out Tourneys.—S. G. Duffell has beaten A. M. Harper in the Final, Silver Medal Section, 1926 Tourney. This concludes the 1926 Tourney. There are three players left in the 1927 Tourney, Gold Medal Section, and three in the Silver Medal Section. In the 1928 Tourney S. H. Crockett beat G. Harrington, J. H. Griffin beat R. N. Murray and Rev. P. Armitage beat E. Oldfield in the Preliminary Round.

Handicap Results.—S. H. Crockett 1, N. G. Loxton 0; W. Milburn 1, J. W. Davies 0; J. W. Davies 1, Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, A. A. Kennedy 0; A. S. Stoneman 1, R. C. Stephens 0

G. Taplin 2, Mrs. E. Whitehead 0; A. G. H. Winterburn 2, G. Taplin 0; C. C. McCarthy 1; Miss Pannell 0; Miss Pannell 1, R. Hopkins 0.

Change of Address.—Rev. H. Peach, Meysey Hampton Rectory, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Rowland, the Irish M.C., the match with Ireland has had to be cancelled. We wish Mr. Rowland a speedy recovery. A match has been arranged with the Poor Law Officers' Correspondence Association. The following are the teams, B.C.C.A. names first: 1, Miss M. Andrews *v.* C. S. Ashley; 2, R. C. Stephens *v.* G. D. Fenn; 3, A. F. Anderton *v.* H. P. Hasgood; 4, A. A. Kennedy *v.* C. S. Burton; 5, R. Arthur *v.* R. V. Mapson; 6, J. C. Derlien *v.* T. F. Prangnell; 7, A. R. Coole *v.* W. J. Taylor; 8, J. A. Johnstone *v.* E. T. Blease; 9, H. A. Clarke *v.* J. Bennett; 10, E. Behrndt *v.* T. H. Edwards; 11, Ridley R. Miller *v.* C. H. Willmer; 12, J. T. D. Halford *v.* Lt. R. Nicholas; 13 N. G. Loxton *v.* A. J. Humby; 14, T. Dunk *v.* E. A. Silverthorne. We have White at the even numbered boards. Adjudication, July 8th.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### MR. WATKINSON'S RECORD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Dear Sir,—With reference to the records mentioned in recent numbers of the *B.C.M.*, I think no one has beaten the late Mr. Watkinson's record of membership, and presidency of the Huddersfield Chess Club, nor do I think his record is likely to be equalled in any club of any kind. He was president of the Huddersfield Club when it was first formed, and was again president on the seventieth anniversary. He was president at the early age of twenty, and again at the age of ninety.

He was, of course, a very fine player, approaching the master class, and did a great deal for chess. He was a subscriber to the 1851 Chess Congress. He died shortly after his last presidency, about the year 1923.

Yours faithfully,

R. A. STURGEON.

130 Claypit Lane, West Bromwich,

December 24th, 1928.

### CHESS AT THE PAN-AFRICAN OLYMPIAD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Dear Sir,—The Egyptian chess amateurs beg you to publish in your estimable magazine the following appeal:—

We chess amateurs beg our European friends to make an application to the International Chess Federation in order to include a chess congress in the programme of the first Pan-African Olympiad which will take place in March, 1929, in Alexandria.

Our petitions signed by hundreds of chess amateurs presented to Olympic Committee in Alexandria were returned to us without any result.

Yours sincerely,

S. YURITZINN

(President of the Egyptian Chess Congresses and Tournaments Committee).

14 Ch. Zaki, Cairo,

17th December, 1928.



## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH.

The following game, a KING'S GAMBIT DECLINED, was won by Morphy, and is a very good example of his forcible style.

White hardly seems to make any real blunder, but at his 8th move, although two Pawns to the good, he finds himself in a very congested condition, and suddenly called upon to face a violent attack.

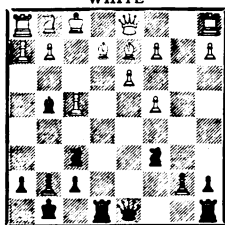
At the end of the game it will be noticed that he has been unable to Castle, neither of his Rooks has been moved, and his Queen has never been able to get off the back line.

The number of forced moves at the end is remarkable, nine out of the eleven being checks.

GAME NO. 6,124.—White: —. Black: MORPHY.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 P×B	R—K 1 ch	17 K—Kt 1 (B)	Kt—B 6 ch (d)
2 P—K B 4	P—Q 4 (a)	10 B—K 2	B—Kt 5	18 P×Kt	Q—Q 5 ch
3 P×K P	P—K 5	11 P—B 4	P—B 3	19 K—Kt 2	Q—B 7 ch
4 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	12 P×P	Kt×P	20 K—R 3	Q×B P ch
5 P—Q 3	B—Q Kt 5	13 K—B 1 (A)	R×B (c)	21 K—R 4	Kt—B 7
6 B—Q 2	P—K 6 (b)	14 Kt×R	Kt—Q 5 (d)	22 Q—Kt 1	Q—R 6 ch
7 B×P	Castles	15 Q—Kt 1	B×Kt ch	23 K—Kt 5	Q—R 4 mate
8 B—Q 2	B×Kt	16 K—B 2	Kt—Kt 5 ch		

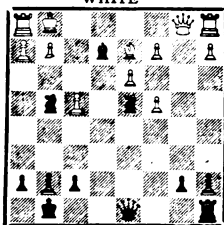
Diagram "A"  
WHITE



BLACK  
To play.

After White's 13th move.

Diagram "B"  
WHITE

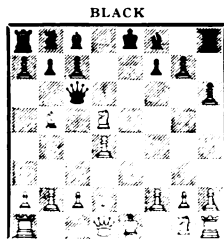


BLACK  
To move and mate in seven.

- (a) The Falkbeer Counter Gambit. Black gives up a Pawn for the sake of the attack.  
 (b) This forces White to practically lose a move for the sake of a Pawn, and opens the King's file to Black in a dangerous manner.  
 (c) Black knows he will get two pieces for his Rook.  
 (d) This wins the Knight.  
 (e) This is an ingenious sacrifice as it lets his Queen in next move with a fatal check with a mate in sight.

The following, which is more of a curiosity than a game, was brought off some time ago by Mr. J. H. Morrison in a League match. It may act as a warning not to play around with your Queen in the early part of the game.

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P—K 4	P—K 3	6 P×P	P×P
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	7 Kt×P	Q—Q B 3?
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	8 B—Kt 5!	Resigns as he
4 B—K Kt 5	P—K R 3		must now lose his Queen.
5 B×Kt	Q×B		



WHITE  
After White's 8th move

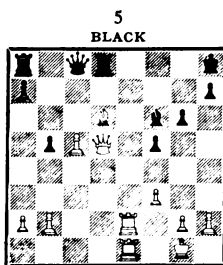
## "CHESS NUTS."

We have been asked why we do not state the number of moves in which the game was won, as is always done with Problems.

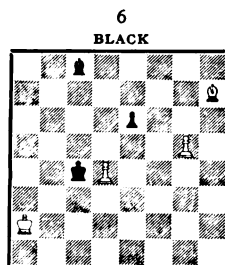
The reason is that these are not Problems, but Studies, and the result to be sought may not be an immediate mate, but the gain of sufficient material to make an eventual win inevitable, and any indication of the number of moves would indicate the class of solution to look for, and would detract from the interest.

The question the student has to ask himself is: "Is there a mate in sight? or must I look for sufficient gain in material to insure an eventual win?"

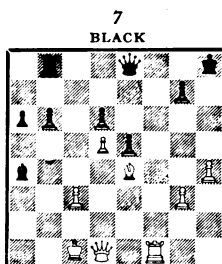
These "Chess Nuts" are usually real games, the name of the winner being given, when known, and the solution is the actual ending. Send solutions, criticisms or additional studies to:—  
A. Firth, Gled Hame, Letchworth, Herts.



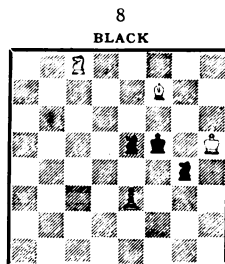
WHITE  
To play and win.



WHITE  
To play and win.



WHITE  
To play and win.



WHITE  
To play and draw.

5. From a game won by Capablanca, in a New York Tournament.

6. An end-game by Henri Rinck from *La Stratégie*.

7. From a game won by W. Davies.

8. Author unknown.

## SOLUTIONS TO LAST MONTH'S STUDIES.

1 B × R ch Kt × B  
2 Q—Kt 8 ch Kt × Q  
3 R—Q 8 mate

4  
1 R—B 8 ch R—B 1  
2 R × R ch K × R  
3 B—R 6 and draws.

Whether P × B or not, Black can only draw as the Bishop does not command the Q R 8, and the result must be a stalemate.

2  
1 B—Kt 2  
2 B—Q 5 ch  
3 R—B 2 Q × R ch  
4 K—R 2 Q—R 5 mate

If (a)  
2 Q—Q 2 B—Q 5 ch  
3 Q × B (b) Q × P mate  
If (b)  
3 R—B 2 (c) Q × P mate  
If (c)  
3 K—R 1 Q—R 5 mate

3  
1 P—B 7 R—Q B 8  
2 P—Q 6 P × P  
3 R—R 1 R × P  
4 R—Q 1 ch K—B 4 (a)  
5 R—B 1 ch K moves  
6 R × R and wins  
If (a)  
4 .... R × R  
5 P—Queens and wins easily.

We beg to apologise to several indignant correspondents for Black's 3rd Rook at K B 2, this should have been a Pawn and was a printer's error, not an attempt to complicate the problem, as has been suggested.

"A NAPOLEON GAME."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE B.C.M.

Dear Sir,—The Napoleon-Bertrand game is not authentic. It comes from chapter iii of *Some Reminiscences of Augustus Fitz Snob, Esq.*, in Captain H. A. Kennedy's *Waifs and Strays* (first edition, 1862, p. 46; second edition, enlarged, 1876, p. 37). It was a mere temporary mystification, and Kennedy afterwards admitted that the game was really won by himself from the Rev. John Owen. B.J.B.

GAME NO. 6,125.—Played in the last Championship Tournament. of the Copenhagen Chess Club. *Petroff Defence*. White: A. DESLER. Black: E. ANDERSEN.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	11 R—K 1	Castles	22 P—B 4	P×R P
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	12 B—K B 4	R—Kt 1	23 P×P ch	K—B 3
3 Kt×P	P—Q 3	13 B—Q Kt 5	P—Kt 4	24 Q—R 4 ch	R—Kt 4
4 Kt—K B 3	Kt×P	14 B×Kt	B×Kt!	25 P—Kt 3	K—Kt 3
5 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	15 B×P ch	K×B	26 K—R 2	R×P!
6 B—Q 3	B—K Kt 5	16 Q—Kt 5 ch	K—B 1	27 Q×R	Kt×Q
7 Q—K 2?	Q—K 2	17 Q—R 6 ch	K—Q 2	28 P×Kt	Q—Kt 4
Castles!		18 B×P	P—Kt 5!	29 R—K 6 ch	K—R 4
8 Castles	Kt—Q B 3	19 B×R	Q×B	30 R×B	Q—K 6
9 P—B 3	P—B 4	20 Q—Kt 7 ch	K—K 3	Resigns	
10 P—K R 3	B—R 4	21 Q×K R P	B—Q 3		

GAME NO. 6,126.—Played in the South American International Tournament at Mar del Plata, last year. *Sicilian Defence*. White: B. VILLEGAS. Black: J. PULCHERIO.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	13 P—K Kt 4	P—Q 4!	25 R×Kt	K R—K 1
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—Q B 3	14 P—Kt 5	Kt×Kt	26 R—Kt 3	Q—B 5
3 Kt—B 3	P—Q 3	15 B×Kt	Kt—Q 2	27 Q—B 2	P—Q 5
4 P—Q 4	P×P	16 P×P	P×P	28 P—Kt 6!	R P×P
5 Kt×P	Kt—B 3	17 Q—R 4	Kt—K 4	29 R×P!	P×Kt?
6 B—K 2	P—K 3	18 P—B 4	Kt—Kt 3	P×R!	
7 Castles	P—Q R 3	19 Q—Kt 4	B—Q 3	30 R×P ch	K—R 1
8 B—K 3	B—K 2	20 P—B 5	Kt—K 4	31 R—R 7 ch!	K×R
9 Q—K 1	Q—B 2	21 Q—R 4	B—B 4	32 Q—B 5 ch	K—R 3
10 P—B 3	Castles	22 B—Q 3	B×B ch	33 Q—R 3 ch	K—Kt 3
11 Q R—Q 1	P—Q Kt 4	23 Q×B	Q R—Q 1	34 Q—Kt 3 ch	K—R 3
12 P—Q R 3	B—Kt 2	24 P—B 6	Kt×B	35 Q—Kt 7 ch	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,127.—Played in a Dutch Tournament last year. *Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: S. LANDAU. Black: J. v. WEERING.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 B×B P	Kt—Q 4	17 Q—R 5	K—R 2
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	10 P—K R 4	P—K R 3?	18 Kt×P!	Kt×B
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	11 B×B	Q×B	19 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—Kt 2
4 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	12 P—K Kt 4!	Kt×Kt	20 R—Kt 1!	Q—Kt 5
5 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	13 R×Kt	P—K 4	21 Kt—K 6 ch	K—B 3
6 P—K 3	Castles	14 P—Kt 5	P—K 5	22 Q×P ch	K—K 2
7 Q R—B 1	P—B 3	15 Kt—Q 2	Kt—Kt 3	23 Q×R ch	Resigns
8 B—Q 3	P×P	16 P×P	P×P		

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Five games from the Third Berlin Tournament of last year.  
Notes by J.H.B.

GAME NO. 6, 128.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE  
A. RUBINSTEIN      BLACK  
J. R. CAPABLANCA

- 1 P—Q 4      1 Kt—K B 3  
2 Kt—K B 3      2 P—K 3  
3 P—K 3

In his recent practice Rubinstein has reverted frequently to old forms of the opening, dispensing with a very early advance of the Q B P.

- 4 Q Kt—Q 2      3 P—B 4  
4 P—Q 4

.....Here the ultra-modern school would prefer 4... P—Q Kt 3 and 5... B—Kt 2, keeping open the diagonal until White has further developed his intentions.

- 5 P—Q R 3

Now White's plan of the opening is becoming clearer. It is analogous to the idea of the Meran Defence, but with the move of P—B 3 saved.

- 6 P×P      5 Q Kt—Q 2  
7 P—Q Kt 4      6 B×P  
8 B—Kt 2      7 B—K 2  
8 Castles

.....8... P—Q R 4; 9 P—Kt 5, Kt—B 4 would have restricted the action of White's K B.

- 9 P—B 4      9 P×P  
10 Kt×P      10 Kt—Kt 3  
11 Kt×Kt      11 Q×Kt  
12 B—Q 3      12 B—Q 2

.....For reasons which declare themselves presently it would have been better to play ... R—Q 1.

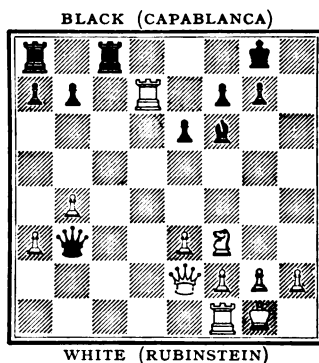
- 13 B—Q 4!      13 Q—B 3  
14 Castles      14 Q—Q 4  
15 Q—K 2      15 K R—B 1

- 16 Q R—Q 1

And White has manifestly the superior game; he threatens 17 B×Kt, B×B; 18 B×P ch; so the Black Queen must get out of the Rook's range at once; if 16... Q—K R 4 a Pawn will still be lost by the manoeuvre indicated; he therefore elects to go to Q Kt 6 in the hope of recovering the Pawn in another quarter. This is the point at which the superiority of 12... R—Q 1 becomes apparent.

- 16 Q—Kt 6  
17 B×Kt      17 B×B  
18 B×P ch      18 K×B  
19 R×B      19 K—Kt 1

Position after 19... K—Kt 1.



- 20 P—K R 4

White has here to make a definite choice whether he will rely upon his Pawn superiority or stake all upon a King's side attack. An attempt to combine the two would have little prospect of succeeding, e.g., 20 R×Kt P, Q×R P; 21 P—R 4, P—R 4! and Black frees his game quickly. He decides for the immediate

attack, but the means prove inadequate. The interesting suggestion has been made that White would have done better by 20 R×Kt P, Q×R P; 21 P—Kt 4, P—Kt 3; 22 P—Kt 5; now if 22... B—Kt 2; 23 Kt—Q 2 gives White a distinct pull; but Black can play instead 22... B—B 6, and the attack then seems to be even less good than that obtained in the game.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 21 Kt—Kt 5 | 20 Q×R P  |
| 22 P×B     | 21 B×Kt   |
| 23 Q—B 3   | 22 Q×Kt P |
| 24 R×Kt P  | 23 Q—B 1  |

A highly interesting variation arises here by 24 R—Kt 1, P—Q Kt 3; 25 R—Kt 4, R—Q 1 (forced); 26 R×R, R×R; 27

R—K R 4, P—Kt 3; 28 Q—R 3, Q—Kt 2, and Black's two Queen's side Pawns would then begin to tell.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 25 R—Q 1   | 24 P—R 4! |
| 26 K R—Q 7 | 25 P—R 5  |
| 27 R×B P   | 26 P—R 6! |
| 28 R×P ch  | 27 P—R 7! |

The only way to draw. 28 R×Q ch, R×R loses; so does 28 P—Kt 6, P—R 8 (Q) ch; 29 K—R 2, Q—K 4 ch; 30 P—Kt 3, Q—K B 4, and White loses a Rook for one of the Black Queens.

- |                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 29 R×Q ch              | 28 Q×R    |
| 30 Q—B 6 ch            | 29 K×R    |
| 31 Q—Kt 6 ch           | 30 K—Kt 1 |
| 32 Q—B 6 ch and draws. | 31 K—B 1  |

### GAME NO. 6,129.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

- | WHITE         | BLACK        |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. RUBINSTEIN | A. NIMZOWITZ |
| 1 P—Q 4       | 1 Kt—K B 3   |
| 2 P—Q B 4     | 2 P—K 3      |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3    | 3 B—Kt 5     |
| 4 Q—B 2       | 4 P—Q 3      |

.....Compare game No. 6,086, Capablanca v. Nimzowitch, December, 1928.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 5 P—K 3    | 5 P—B 4   |
| 6 B—Q 3    | 6 Kt—B 3  |
| 7 K Kt—K 2 | 7 P—K 4   |
| 8 P—Q 5    | 8 B×Kt ch |

.....He exchanges at this moment because White cannot now reply 9 Kt×B on account of 9... Kt—Q Kt 5.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 9 Q×B    | 9 Kt—K 2 |
| 10 Q—B 2 |          |

He must avert 10... P—K 5; 11... Kt—Kt 3 and 12... Kt—K 4.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 11 Castles | 10 Castles |
| 12 Kt—Kt 3 | 11 Kt—Kt 3 |
| 13 P—B 3   | 12 R—K 1   |
|            | 13 B—Q 2   |

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 14 B—Q 2   | 14 P—Q R 3 |
| 15 P—K R 3 | 15 P—Kt 4  |
| 16 P—Kt 3  | 16 Q—Kt 3  |
| 17 K—R 2   | 17 P—Q R 4 |
| 18 Q R—K 1 | 18 P—Kt 5  |
| 19 P—B 4   |            |

He is now quite easy as to the Queen's wing, so commences the King's side operation he has been preparing.

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| 20 P×P | 19 P×P    |
|        | 20 Kt—B 1 |

.....He hopes for 21 P—B 5, when he will move the Bishop and follow with ... Kt—Q 2 and ... Kt—K 4! But White prefers to take another strategic point first.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 21 B—B 1!   | 21 Q—Q 1   |
| 22 Q—B 2    | 22 P—R 5   |
| 23 B—Kt 2   | 23 Kt—Kt 3 |
| 24 R—Q 1    | 24 P×P     |
| 25 P×P      | 25 R—R 2   |
| 26 Q R—K 1! |            |

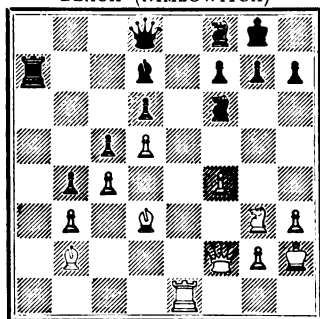
Revealing that his 24th was chiefly a "waiting move." Black cannot at this moment avert an

exchange of Rooks which will give White possession of the King's file.

- 27 R×R                      26 R×R  
                               27 Kt—B 1  
       .....A serious error; 27...  
       B—B 1 or 27... R—R 3 was  
       necessary to defend the Q P.

Position after 27... Kt—B 4.

BLACK (NIMZOWITCH)



WHITE (RUBINSTEIN)

- 28 B×Kt                      28 Q×B  
 29 Kt—K 4                  29 Q—R 3

.....Anything else loses the Q P or the Q B P, but the preservation of the Pawn opens up a still greater danger, viz., the complete hemming in of the Queen.

- 30 P—B 5                      30 R—R 6  
 31 R—Q Kt 1                  31 R—R 3

- 32 P—Kt 4!                  32 P—B 3  
 33 K—Kt 3

Preparing for P—R 4 and P—Kt 5 at a later stage.

- 34 R—K 1                      33 B—B 1

Black's last indicated an intention to play 34... Kt—Q 2 and 35... Kt—K 4; the text-move prepares to meet this with 35 Kt×Q P and 36 R—K 8 ch.

- 35 Q—K 2                      34 B—Kt 2

Commencing his final combination. He definitely threatens now 36 P—R 4 and 37 P—Kt 5; Black is compelled to play 35... Kt—Q 2 in order to be able to meet 36 P—R 4 with 36... P—Kt 3, and White is then able to force the game.

- 36 Kt×Q P!                      35 Kt—Q 2  
 37 Q—K 8 ch                  36 R×Kt  
 38 R—K 7                      37 Kt—B 1  
 39 Q—B 7 ch                  38 P—Kt 3  
 40 R—K 8                      39 K—R 1  
                                      40 R—Q 1

.....A sly resource! If 41 R×R, Q—K 6 ch and Black escapes with a draw by perpetual check.

- 41 Q×B P ch                      41 K—Kt 1  
 42 Q—K 6 ch                      42 K—Kt 2  
 43 P—B 6 ch                      Resigns

### GAME NO. 6,130.

#### *Irregular Opening (Queen's Fianchetto Attack).*

- | WHITE         | BLACK         |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. NIMZOWITCH | A. RUBINSTEIN |
| 1 Kt—K B 3    | 1 P—Q 4       |
| 2 P—Q Kt 3    | 2 B—B 4       |
| 3 B—Kt 2      | 3 P—K 3       |
| 4 P—Kt 3      | 4 P—K R 3     |
| 5 B—Kt 2      | 5 Kt—Q 2      |
| 6 Castles     | 6 K Kt—B 3    |
| 7 P—Q 3       |               |

System." It will be noticed that White's game differs from Reti's system only in the fact that he has not played P—Q B 4.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 8 P—K 3  | 7 B—K 2    |
| 9 Q—K 2  | 8 Castles  |
| 10 K—R 1 | 9 P—B 3    |
|          | 10 P—Q R 4 |

.....Whilst this is excellent against Reti's system (because in that game White cannot stop ... P—R 5 by P—Q R 4 without

Some of our contemporaries call the opening "Nimzowitch's

leaving his Q Kt P seriously weakened) it is of little use here; the Pawn's march being stopped, his own Queen's side is weakened and he has to beware of allowing a White minor piece to reach Q Kt 5, whence it could not be dislodged.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 11 P—Q R 4 | 11 Kt—B 4   |
| 12 Kt—Q 4  | 12 B—R 2    |
| 13 P—K B 4 | 13 K Kt—Q 2 |
| 14 Kt—Q 2  | 14 Q—B 2    |

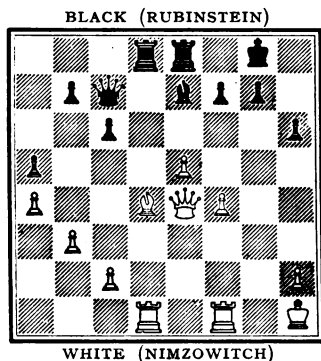
..... His last intended 14... P—K 4, but after White's move that would be weak because of 15 P×P, K Kt×P; 16 Kt—B 5, B—B 3; 17 P—Q 4, Kt Kt 3 (or Q 2); 18 B—Q R 3! etc.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 15 P—K 4   | 15 P×P   |
| 16 Q Kt×P  | 16 Kt×Kt |
| 17 P×Kt    | 17 P—K 4 |
| 18 Kt—B 3! |          |

A great surprise. If 18... P×P; 19 P×P, Q×P? 20 Kt—K 5 wins. Otherwise White is now threatening 19 P—B 5!

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
|            | 18 P×P     |
| 19 P×P     | 19 K R—K 1 |
| 20 P—K 5   | 20 Kt—B 4  |
| 21 Kt—Q 4  | 21 Kt—K 3  |
| 22 Q R—Q 1 | 22 Kt×Kt   |
| 23 B×Kt    | 23 B—K B 4 |
| 24 B—K 4   | 24 B×B ch  |
| 25 Q×B     | 25 Q R—Q 1 |

Position after 25... Q R—Q 1.



- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 26 P—K 6 | 26 B—B 1 |
| 27 B—K 5 | 27 Q—B 1 |

..... A grave mistake, which allows White to finish the game quickly. 27... Q—K 2 was necessary. 27... B—Q 3 was weak because of 28 R×B, R×R; 29 R—K Kt 1 and wins. Probably Black was very short of time (thirty moves in two hours).

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 28 P—B 5  | 28 P×P |
| 29 P—B 6! | 29 R×R |

..... 29... P×P is also fatal by 30 Q—Kt 6 ch, B—Kt 2; 31 B×P, R—Q 2; 32 R×R, Q×R; 33 B×B and wins.

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| 30 P—B 7 ch! | 30 K—R 1 |
| 31 R×R       | 31 R—Q 1 |
| 32 Q—Kt 6    | Resigns  |

### GAME No. 6, 131.

#### Ruy Lopez.

- | WHITE        | BLACK         |
|--------------|---------------|
| R. SPIELMANN | A. RUBINSTEIN |
| 1 P—K 4      | 1 P—K 4       |
| 2 Kt—K B 3   | 2 Kt—Q B 3    |
| 3 B—Kt 5     | 3 P—Q R 3     |
| 4 B—R 4      | 4 Kt—B 3      |
| 5 Castles    | 5 P—Q Kt 4    |
| 6 B—Kt 3     | 6 B—K 2       |
| 7 Q—K 2      |               |

Recommended by Alapin. R—K 1 has enjoyed the preference for over twenty years, but latterly the text-move has been

receiving more attention in variations of the present type.

7 P—Q 3

..... Schlechter recommended Castling, followed (if 8 P—B 3) by ... P—Q 4.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 8 P—B 3 | 8 Castles |
| 9 P—Q 4 |           |

Dr. Tarrasch prefers P—K R 3 before advancing the Q P.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
|          | 9 B—Kt 5    |
| 10 P—Q 5 | 10 Kt—Q R 4 |
| 11 B—B 2 | 11 P—B 3    |

12 P×P

There was no gain in 12 P—Q Kt 4, Kt—B 5; 13. P×P, Q—B 2, etc.

12 Q Kt×P  
13 P—K R 3 13 B—Q 2

.....He does not want (by .., B—R 4) to provoke 14 P—K Kt 4, B—Kt 3; 15 Kt—R 4, and 16 Kt—B 5.

14 B—K 3 14 Q—B 2  
15 Q Kt—Q 2 15 Kt—Q 1

.....As this is not in time to deter White from playing P—K B 4 its utility is questionable. Herr Knoch recommends 15... K R—Q 1, to support .., P—Q 4 later; this would have also the advantage of hindering White's Kt—K R 4, which would (after 15... K R—Q 1) be answerable by .., Kt×P; whereas after 15... Kt—Q 1; 16 Kt—K R 4, Kt×P is not playable because of 17 B×Kt attacking the Q R.

16 Kt—R 4! 16 Kt—K 3  
17 Kt—B 5 17 K R—K 1  
18 P—K B 4 18 P×P  
19 B×P 19 Kt×B  
20 R×Kt 20 P—Q 4

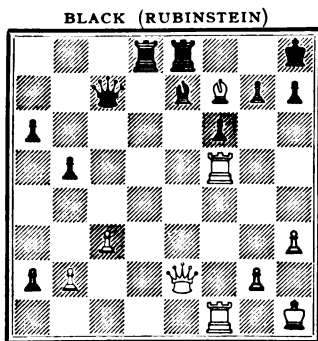
.....It would seem that he should now aim at getting his Kt to K 4 as quickly as possible; for that purpose 20... B—K 3 is the best preparation, safeguarding the K B P.

21 Q R—K B 1 21 B×Kt  
22 R×B 22 P×P  
23 Kt×P 23 Kt×Kt  
24 B×Kt 24 P—B 3  
25 K—R 1

25 B×R, B—B 4 ch; 26 R×B, Q×R ch; 27 Q—B 2, Q×Q ch; 28 K×Q, R×B leads nowhere; but neither does the text-move! 25 Q—Kt 4 is the right way to continue his attack.

25 Q R—Q 1  
26 B—Q 5 ch 26 K—R 1  
27 B—B 7

Position after 27 B—B 7.



WHITE (SPIELMANN)

27 R—K B 1.

.....Which loses! Black has here however a saving move, not observed by any of the masters and other spectators present when the game was played, nor discovered by any of the subsequent annotators, the winner amongst them. A New York amateur, Dr. Keidanski, has pointed out that Black can equalise by 27... Q—R 7 ch! 28 K×Q, B—Q 3 ch; 29 R—K 5, R×R, and White must lose his Queen for a Black Rook, with a certain draw on the board!

28 Q—R 5  
Threatening mate in two by 29 Q×P ch!

28 P—R 3  
29 Q—Kt 6 29 Q—Q 3

.....Not 29... B moves; 30 R×P! The text-move deters 30 R—R 5 because of the reply 30... P—B 4.

30 B—Q 5 30 R—Q 2  
31 B—K 4 Resigns

.....The threat is 32 R—Kt 5! If 31... K—Kt 1 White has the option of winning the Black Queen for Rook and Bishop by 32 R—Q 5 (for if 32... Q moves; 33 R×R, 34 Q—R 7 ch, 35 B—Kt 6 ch, and 36 R—K 1 ch would win the Queen for one piece only); but he might perhaps have preferred to try for more by 32 R—K 1, still threatening 33 R—Q 5 with capture of the Black Bishop after the Queen is gone.



## GAME NO. 6,132.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE  
Dr. S. TARTAKOVER A. RUBINSTEIN

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 P—Q 4    |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | 2 P—K 3    |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | 3 Kt—K B 3 |
| 4 B—Kt 5   | 4 Q Kt—Q 2 |
| 5 P—K 3    | 5 P—B 3    |
| 6 Kt—B 3   | 6 B—K 2    |

.....Eschewing the Cambridge Springs Defence, which has received much fresh analysis in the last year or two; but it is not quite clear why, if that was his intention, he played ..., P—B 3 so early, as he enables White to dispense with the move 7 R—B 1 which is considered to necessitate ..., P—B 3.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 7 Q—B 2                                | 7 Castles |
| 8 R—Q 1                                |           |
| 8 Castles was probably still stronger. |           |

8 P—K R 3

9 B—B 4

9 B—R 4 would be a little better, in order to exchange Bishops after 9..., Kt—R 4.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
|           | 9 Kt—R 4   |
| 10 B—K 5  | 10 P—B 3   |
| 11 B—Kt 3 | 11 Kt×B    |
| 12 R P×Kt | 12 P—K B 4 |

.....Stopping White's threat of 13 R×P, and making room for the Knight to cross to the King's wing.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 13 P×P     | 13 B P×P  |
| 14 B—Q 3   | 14 Kt—B 3 |
| 15 Kt—K 5? | 15 B—Q 3  |
| 16 P—B 4   | 16 B×Kt   |

.....Securing a powerful post for his own Knight, whence it cannot be dislodged. The premature character of White's 15th move becomes evident quickly.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 17 B P×B | 17 Kt—Kt 5 |
| 18 Q—K 2 | 18 Q—Kt 4  |
| 19 K—Q 2 | 19 B—Q 2   |

20 R—R 4

White can no longer have reasonable expectation of making anything of the K R file; this therefore loses two moves! The Q B file is where he must now seek a future for his game, and 20 R—Q B 1 was called for.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
|            | 20 Q R—B 1 |
| 21 R—Q B 1 | 21 P—R 3   |
| 22 P—R 3   | 22 R—Q B 2 |
| 23 K R—R 1 |            |

Not 23 Kt—K 4, Q P×Kt; 24 R×R, P×B, etc.

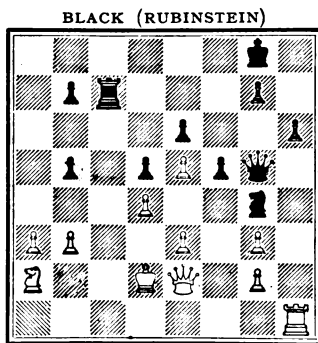
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
|           | 23 K R—B 1 |
| 24 Kt—R 2 | 24 B—Kt 4  |

.....With the object of getting complete control of White's Q B 2 and Q B 4 squares.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 25 R×R    | 25 R×R |
| 26 B×B    | 26 P×B |
| 27 P—Kt 3 |        |

The fatal error. There seems to have been nothing better than 27 R—B 1, R—B 5; 28 R×R, Kt P×R, with slightly superior game for Black.

Position after 27 P—Kt 3.



- |                                    |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
|                                    | 27 Kt×P (K 6)! |
| 28 Q×Kt                            |                |
| If 28 R—R 5, R—B 7 ch wins easily. |                |
|                                    | 28 R—B 7 ch    |

29 K—Q 3	29 R×Kt	39 R×P ch	39 K—R 2
30 Q×Q	30 P×Q	40 R—Q B 6	40 P—Kt 7
31 R—Q B 1	31 R×Kt P	41 R—B 1	41 R—K 5
32 R—B 8 ch	32 K—B 2	42 P—R 4	42 P—B 6
33 R—B 7 ch	33 K—Kt 3	43 P—R 5	43 P—B 7
34 R×Q Kt P	34 R×P ch	44 P—R 6	44 P—B 8 (Q)
35 K—Q 2	35 P—B 5	Resigns	
36 R×Q Kt P	36 P—Kt 5	Not Dr. Tartakover's "day," but Black seized his opportunities very keenly.	
37 R—Kt 8	37 R—K 6!		
38 R—K 8	38 P—Kt 6		

### GAME NO. 6,133.

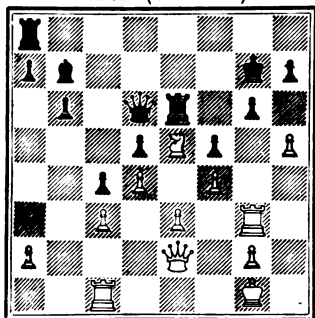
Played in the Major Tournament of the London Chess League Congress.

#### Queen's Gambit Declined.

WHITE		BLACK	
W. WINTER		J. A. J. DREWITT	
1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4	14 P×Kt	14 P—K Kt 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3	..... Both weakening and time losing. At least 14..., Kt—B 3 should come first; then if 15 Kt—K 5, P—Q Kt 4, and a favourable moment for ..., P— K Kt 3 will arise later.	
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—K B 3	15 B×Kt	15 Q×B
4 B—Kt 5	4 B—K 2	16 Kt—K 5	16 Q—K 3
5 P—K 3	5 Q Kt—Q 2	17 B—R 6	17 R—K 1
6 Kt—B 3	6 Castles	18 P—B 4	18 P—B 4
7 R—B 1	7 P—Q Kt 3	..... Stronger seems 18..., P— B 3; for then 19 P—B 5 was not to be feared; e.g., 18..., P—B 3; 19 P—B 5, P×P; 20 Kt—B 3, P—B 5; 21 B×P, K—R 1, and Black gets a counter attack.	
..... Compare game No. 5,845, Reti v. E. G. Sergeant, B.C.M., 1927. The text-move is being adopted to an increasing extent.		19 R—B 3	19 B—K B 3
8 P×P	8 P×P	20 R—Kt 3	20 B—Kt 2
9 B—Q 3	9 B—Kt 2	..... 20..., B×Kt; 21 B P ×B, R—K 2; 22 P—K R 4, B—B 3; 23 P—R 5, B—K 1 was a good alternative.	
Rightly rejecting the Duras (9 Q—R 4) and Capablanca (9 B—Kt 5) continuations, which yield an advantage only against weak play.		21 B×B	21 K×B
10 Q—K 2	10 P—B 4	22 P—K R 4	22 Q—Q 3
11 Castles	11 P—B 5	..... His situation is now hazardous, 22..., R—K Kt 1; 23 P—R 5, K—B 3 might perhaps have afforded a defence, but White can then get possession of the K R file and afterwards play R—Kt 5 and P—Kt 4; still the mating dangers are less apparent than with the King in the corner.	
..... A line for which Mr. Drewitt has some predilection; but it has the two disadvantages of keeping his Q B out of play for a long time, and of confining Black to a single line of operations, that of advancing the Queen's side Pawns.		23 P—R 5	23 R—K 3
12 B—B 5	12 Kt—K 5		
13 B—B 4	13 Kt×Kt		
..... Here perhaps he might advantageously interrogate the White Bishops by 13..., Kt—Q 3.			

Position after 23... R—K 3.

BLACK. (DREWITT)



WHITE (WINTER)

24 K—B 2 !      24 Q—R 6

.....It is yet too early to despair, as 24... R—R 1; 25 R—K R 1, B—B 3 yields further defensive possibilities. White can continue 26 R—Kt 5 and 27 P—Kt 4, and Black cannot at any point play ... P—K R 3 on account of White leaving the Rook, with a mating combination if it were taken; so that Black's position would be very precarious. Still the text-move provides opportunity for neat if obvious fireworks.

25 R—K R 1	25 Q×B P
26 P×P	26 P—K R 3
27 R×P	27 K×R
28 Q—R 5 ch	Resigns

## GAME No. 6,134.

Played in the Premier Tournament at the Hastings Christmas Congress. Notes by R.P.M.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE

V. BUERGER

BLACK

R. P. MICHELL

1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 B—Kt 5 ch
4 B—Q 2	4 Q—K 2
5 Q—B 2	5 B×B ch
6 Q Kt×B	6 P—B 4
7 P—K 3	7 Kt—B 3
8 P—Q R 3	8 P—Q Kt 3
9 B—Q 3	9 B—Kt 2
10 Castles K R	10 Castles K R
11 Q R—Q 1	11 Q R—B 1

.....Foreseeing White's continuation, but treating it too lightly.

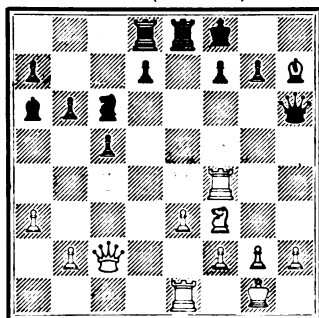
12 P—Q 5	12 P×P
13 P×P	13 Kt×P
14 B×P ch	14 K—R 1
15 Kt—B 4	15 Kt—B 3
16 B—B 5	16 Q R—Q 1
17 Kt—Q 6	17 B—R 3
18 K R—K 1	18 Kt—K 1
19 Kt×Kt	19 K R×Kt
20 R—Q 5	20 K—Kt 1
21 B—R 7 ch	

Increasing the pressure in the the centre by 21 K R—Q 1 would probably have been better.

	21 K—B 1
22 R—R 5	22 Q—B 3
23 R—B 5 ?	23 Q—R 3
24 R—B 4	

Position after 24 R—B 4.

BLACK (MICHELL)



WHITE (BUERGER)

24 Kt—Q 5

.....A striking instance of how a player's position may be devastated by one strong move which he has overlooked. If now

25 P×Kt or Kt×Kt, Black replies  
 ... Q×R; if 25 Q—Kt 1 (to  
 remain protecting the Bishop)  
 ... Kt—K 7 ch wins the  
 Exchange; and the move played  
 is also defeated by the Knight.

25 Q—R 4      25 B—Kt 4  
 26 Q—Q 1      26 Kt×Kt ch  
 27 R×Kt

If 27 Q×Kt Black can never-  
 the less safely take the Bishop.

27 Q×B  
 28 Q—Q 6 ch      28 K—Kt 1  
 29 R—R 3      29 Q—K 5  
 30 Q—Q 1      30 B—B 3  
 and after a few more moves White  
 resigned.

Two games illustrative of the new (?) opening "Requena Gambit"  
 (see p. 335, *B.C.M.*, 1928). From *Boletín de Ajedrez*.

GAME No. 6,135.—*Requena Gambit*. White: CARLOS TORRE  
 Black: V. SOLIS.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	13 B×Kt	B—R 4	25 B×P	R—R 4
2 P—KB 4	P×P	14 R—K 1	P—KB 3	26 P—KR 4	Kt—R 3
3 Kt—QB 3	Q—R 5 ch	15 B—Q 3	P—K Kt 4	27 R—B 4	Kt—Kt 1
4 K—K 2	P—Q 3	16 B—B 5 ch	K—Q 1	28 R—B 7 ch	K—K 3
5 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 5	17 B—Kt 3	P×Kt	29 R—Kt 7	R—R 1
6 Kt—Q 5	Kt—QR 3	18 QB×RP	P—B 3	30 R×P ch	K—Q 2
7 P—Q 4	Castles	19 Kt—B 4	B—Kt 3	31 P—K Kt 4	Kt—K 2
8 B×P	R—K 1	20 Kt—K 6 ch	K—K 2	32 R—Kt 7	R—K 1
9 K—Q 2	R×P	21 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—Q 1	33 P—R 5	K—K 3
10 Kt×Q	R×P ch	22 B×B	P×Kt	34 B×Kt	R×B
11 K—B 3	R×Q	23 R—K 8 ch	K—Q 2	35 R×R	K×R
12 R×R	B×R	24 R×B	P×KB	36 P—Kt 5	Resigns

GAME No. 6,136.—*Requena Gambit*. White: C. TORRE, H.  
 CERVERA and SOLIS consulting. Black: —. PONCE, S. RUBIO  
 and SOLIS consulting.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	8 Q×R	B×Q	15 Kt—B 3	K—R 3
2 P—KB 4	P×P	9 R×B	K—B 1	16 K—B 2	Kt—Kt 3
3 Kt—QB 3	P—K Kt 4	10 P—Q Kt 3	K—Kt 2	17 R—R 1 ch	Kt—R 5
4 P—KR 4	B—Kt 2	11 B—Kt 2	K×R	18 Kt×Kt	P×Kt
5 B—B 4	P—KR 3	12 Kt—Q 5 ch	K—R 2	19 B—B 6	Resigns
6 Q—R 5	Q—K 2	13 Kt×Q	Kt×Kt		
7 P×P	P×P	14 B×P	Q Kt—B 3		

The opening is not new. It had some very transient vogue in the later eighteen-  
 seventies and was played by Mason v. Rosenthal in the Paris Tournament of 1878;  
 the late W. N. Potter in *Westminster Papers*, appended the following note to White's  
 3rd move: "This, the last begotten offspring of the old Gambit, displays manifest  
 signs of that debility and weakness which we often find in the issue of senility!"  
 —(GAME ED.).

GAME No. 6,137.—Played in the simultaneous exhibition at the  
 Imperial Chess Club reported on page 459, December, 1928. *Irregular*  
*Opening*. White: J. R. CAPABLANCA. Black: C. H. REID.

1 Kt—KB 3	Kt—QB 3?	9 P—KR 4?	Q—Q 2	16 Kt×P	R—Kt 5
2 P—B 4	P—K 4		P—Q 4!	17 P—B 4	R×Kt ch!
3 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	10 K—R 2	Castles Q R	18 P×R	B×B
4 P—K Kt 3	P—Q 4	11 P—Q 3	P—B 3	19 P×P	Q—R 6 ch
5 P×P	Kt×P	12 Kt×Kt	B×Kt	20 K—Kt 1	B×R
6 B—Kt 2	B—K 3	13 B—K 3	Q R—Kt 1		Resigns
7 Castles	B—K 2	14 R—B 1?	P—K Kt 4		
8 P—QR 3?	P—KR 4?		B—R 3!		
P—Q 3!	Castles!	15 Q—R 4	P×P		
			R—K Kt 1 or Q—B 2!		

GAME No. 6,138.—An off-hand game played recently at The Hague. *Sicilian Defence*. White: R. J. LOMAN. Black: AMATEUR.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	10 P—B 4	Q—B 2	18 P × P	R P × P
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	11 Castles K R	P—Q Kt 4	19 B—Kt 4	Q R—Q 1?
3 P—Q 4	P × P	12 B—B 3	B—Kt 2		B—B 3!
4 Kt × P	Kt—B 3	13 Q R—K 1	Kt—Q R 4?	20 R × P!	K × R
5 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 3	14 P—Q Kt 3	Q R—B 1?	21 B—K 6 ch	K—B 1
6 B—K 2	P—K Kt 3		P—K 3!	22 B—R 6	Q—B 4
7 B—K 3	B—Kt 2	15 Kt—Q 5	B × Kt	23 K—R 1	Kt—K B 3
8 P—K R 3	P—Q R 3	16 P × B	K R—K 1	24 Kt—B 5!	Kt—R 4
9 Q—Q 2	Castles	17 P—B 5	Kt—Q 2?	25 B × B ch	Kt × B
				26 Q—R 6	Resigns

GAME No. 6,139.—Played in the Hakoah Club Tournament at Vienna in March last. *Sicilian Defence*. White: R. SPIELMANN. Black: —. BEATUM.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	8 B—Q 3	B × Kt ch?	16 Q—R 6	Q—Q 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	9 P × B	Q—R 4	17 P—B 4	R—K Kt 1
3 P—Q 4	P × P	10 Castles	Castles	18 P—B 5	B—Q 2
4 Kt × P	P—K 3?	11 B—B 4	P—K 4	19 R—B 3	R—Kt 1
	Kt—B 3!	12 B—Kt 5	P—Q 3	20 Q R—K 3	R—Q Kt 2?
5 P—Q B 4!	Kt—B 3	13 B × Kt	P × B	21 R—Kt 3	R × R
6 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5?	14 Q—R 5	K—R 1	22 R × R	Q—Kt 3 ch
7 Kt × Kt	Kt P × Kt	15 Q R—K 1	B—K 3	23 P—B 5!	Resigns

GAME No. 6,140.—Played in a Yugo-Slavian Tournament last year. *Ruy Lopez*. White: Z. WEISS. Black: —. KUPAK.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	6 Kt × P	Kt × Kt	12 Q × B	Q R—K 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	7 B × B ch	Q × B	13 Q—Kt 4	Kt—Kt 5
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q 3	8 Q × Kt	Kt—B 3	14 P—K R 3?	Q—Q 3!
4 P—Q 4	B—Q 2	9 R—K 1	B—K 2		P—K Kt 3!
5 Castles	P × P?	10 P—K 5	P × P	15 R × R ch	R × R
	B—K 2!	11 Q × P	Castles?		Resigns

GAME No. 6,141.—Played in the Trebitsch Memorial Tournament at Vienna last year. *Sicilian Defence*. White: A. BECKER. Black: —. LOKVENC.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	12 P × R	Q—K 4	23 Kt—Q 2	Kt—Kt 5
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	13 P—B 3	B—Q 3	24 Kt—B 4	R—R 3
3 B—K 2	P—Q R 3	14 R—K 1	Q × P ch	25 Q R—Q 2	R—K Kt 3
4 Castles	Q—B 2	15 K—B 1	B—B 4	26 R—Q 3	P—Q 3
5 P—Q 4	P × P	16 P—Kt 4	B—R 2	27 Q—Kt 3	R—B 3
6 Kt × P	Kt—K B 3	17 P—R 4	P—K 4	28 Q—B 2	B—Q 2
7 B—B 3	B—K 2	18 P—Kt 5	Kt × Kt	29 R × B	P × R
8 P—Q Kt 3	Kt—B 3	19 P × Kt	B × P	30 P—K 5	P × P
9 P—Kt 3	P—K R 4	20 B—R 2	P × P	31 Kt × P	R × P ch!
10 B—Kt 5?	P—R 5	21 B—Kt 2	Q × P	32 R × R	Kt—K 6 ch
11 B × P?	R × B!	22 K R—K 2	P—Kt 5		Resigns

### THE MATCH BOGOLJUBOFF-EUWE.

This match terminated last month in a victory for Bogoljuboff by 2—1, with 7 draws. Bogoljuboff won the fifth and seventh games and Euwe the sixth.

It is stated that Bogoljuboff has made good (*i.e.*, by depositing the forfeit-money) his challenge to Alekhine for the championship, and that the match will begin next August.

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

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## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

For the second year in succession Mr. T. R. Dawson has collected, classified and presented the members with sixty-four problems, accompanied by solutions, which have been honoured in Tourneys since the issue last year of "B.C.P.S. Honours." It is a folder valuable for reference and of real interest to all problemists and non-members can be supplied for sixpence. Address: Mr. T. R. Dawson, 2 Lyndhurst Road, Sutton, Surrey.

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## REFLEX TOURNEY.

Mr. C. H. Brockelbank has staggered the promoter and judges by demolishing the first and second prize problems as well as that honourably mentioned. The flaws are given in the Solutions on another page. Two of the cooks are a little obscure even for two-movers of this kind, and no one we are sure will be more surprised than the authors themselves. The question arises as to what is to be done as it is doubtful if there are other entries which properly conform to the conditions of the competition.

At the Society's meeting on January 25th, Mr. Lester was unable to give his lecture on "Chess Problem Books," which was postponed to February 22nd. At the March meeting, with Mr. Dawson in the chair, Mr. B. G. Laws will give "Notes on Construction."

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## TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*La Liberté*, in addition to the three-move tourney which we noticed last month, announces its fourth International Two-move Tourney on similar lines. Entries (limited to three) to be received by 31st August next. Address: L. Monvoisin, *La Liberté*, 111 rue Réamur, Paris II. Prizes 100, 75 and 25 francs with chess books. Judges: Brian Harley, C. S. Kipping, E. Pape and J. R. Neukomm.

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*La Nau*. International Tourney for two- and three-movers. Address by 31st March next to F. Armengol, *via* Layetana 48, Barcelona, Spain. Prizes for two-movers: 50, 25 and 10 pesetas. Three-movers: 75, 50 and 25. Judges: V. Marin and J. Vilardebo.

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German Chess Association International Tourney for two-movers. Date of entry 30th April next. Address: W. Muhhaeuser, Rheingoenheim, Germany. Prizes 60, 40 and 20 marks.

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Russian Chess Problem Association. Three-movers. Date 15th September next. Prizes 35, 20 and 15 roubles. Address: W. Neukmann, Kirotnaja 22, Leningrad 28, U.R.S.S.

*Le Salut Public.* First Tourney for two- and three-move miniatures. Date of entry 31 March next. First prize 100, second 50 francs in each section, with others. Judge: F. Lazard. Address: E. Barthélémy, 3 Square Delambre, Paris XIV.

The Tourneys of the *Evening Standard* have attracted 120 problems and the award is hoped to be announced early in February.

We should like to call the attention of our readers to an interesting chess column in that bright weekly *Britannia*. The problems published, which are quite first class, are the subject of a Ladder Solving Competition with twenty prizes to be awarded every three months. Further particulars can be obtained from the Chess Editor, *Britannia*, Inverask House, Strand, W.C.2.

#### BABSONTASK COMPETITION.

With the award in the Second Babsontask contest, there was suggested the possibility that the task, in its so-called perfect form, might be achieved through the use of some theme, or matrix, distinctly different from that used in the several versions already submitted in the two past contests, and a "threat" sketch was submitted as a hint of constructive possibilities on totally new lines. These suggestions have as yet brought out no new efforts, and it is with a view of stimulating further study of the task, that the following announcement of a third contest is made.

A cash prize of twenty dollars is offered for the best three-move self-mate in which the four promotions of a single Black Pawn are answered by the same four promotions of a single White Pawn. Both the Black and the White promotions must occur always on the same square, and the winning problem must be a legally possible position. This means that the position must be possible in actual play, and that no promoted (obtrusive) piece shall appear in the diagram. The cash prize will be increased to twenty-five dollars if both the Black promotion and the White promotion in the winning problem are made by non-capturing Pawns (the "Perfect Babsontask").

No problem will be eligible which is based on the same theme as that which forms the basis of the prize-winning problems of Messrs. H. W. Bettmann, W. Krämer and K. Nielsen in former Babsontask contests (published in *B.C.M.* for September, 1926), as the present contest is for the purpose of ascertaining whether any composer is competent to produce a problem complying with the above requirements and based on a new theme.

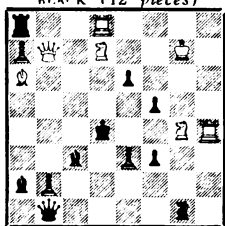
Every problem which complies with the requirements given above and which is sound in the four promotion variations will receive a book prize, except that not more than one book will be awarded to any one competitor. This applies also to versions with obtrusive pieces.

One copy of each entry should be sent to Alain C. White, Litchfield, Conn., United States of America, and two additional copies of each to R. E. Powers, care Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, Denver, Colorado, United States of America. Entries may be received up to December, 1929, and any competitor may enter more than one problem, if he so desires.

Entries will be tested by Mr. Powers, and, in case of several sound versions being received, an award will be made by Mr. White. The soundness of the four promotion variations, the absence of obtrusive pieces, the presence of non-capturing promotions, and the economy of the renderings will be points emphasised in the award. In case of two identical (or practically identical) entries being sent in, then the composer whose problem is first received (allowance being made for distance in the mails) will win the cash prize.

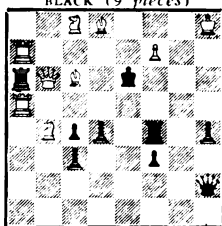
## UNITED STATES NATIONAL CHESS FEDERATION TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By A. W. DANIEL.  
BLACK (12 pieces)



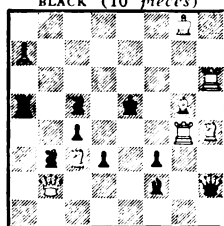
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By C. MANSFIELD.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By KENNARD S. HOWARD.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions : K. S. Howard, E. Pape and K. S. Howard.

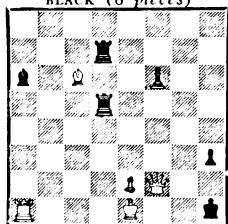
## THE PROPERTIES OF CASTLING.

When castling was introduced to the game, the object was to forward a quick development of the forces by bringing the operating Rook into play from its initial reclusion, at the same time sheltering the King. Whoever struck this excellent device could never have imagined that it could be turned to account in end-game, and consequently, problem positions.

In this chic volume, the 1928 Christmas gift book from Mr. Alain C. White, we are presented by him with a splendid treatise on the "properties" of castling. The subject is dealt with in three chapters, an Introduction and Appendix with about a dozen sub-sections. This gives some idea of the various strategic elements possessed by this compound move whether in attack or defence. 101 positions are given and the author discourses on each with delightful clarity. The moot question as to the legality or illegality of Castling is touched upon, and very plausible arguments are given in support of the move, but there is no dogmatic expression on the subject.

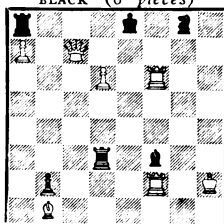
This addition to the "A. C. W.'s Christmas Series" is edited by the eminent problem authority, Mr. George Hume—it is well printed and produced by the publishers of *Chess Amateur*, Stroud.

By A. C. WHITE  
"Sketch."  
BLACK (6 pieces)



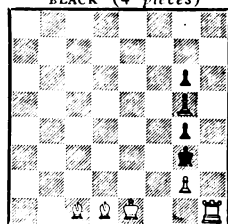
WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in two.

By G. HUME  
BLACK (6 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

By G. F. ANDERSON.  
BLACK (4 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in four.

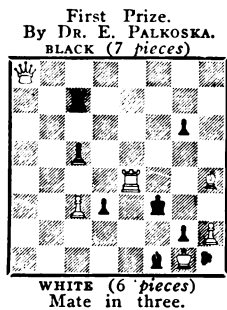
The above are three selections. The first, modestly offered as a



sketch shows a very clever point. The second is an illustration of a "block-threat," whilst the third is remarkable in that although White Castles, when the mate is given, all White's men stand on the very squares they occupy in the diagram!

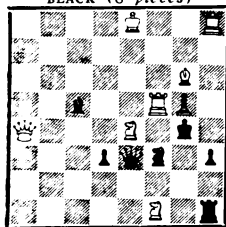
## TROLLHATTAN CHESS SOCIETY TOURNEY.

This is a clever problem in its apparent simplicity. The copy of the second prize position by N. K. Malachon we have is either inaccurate or it is badly cooked.

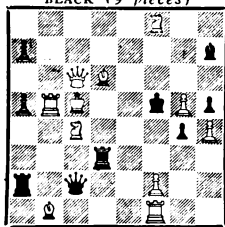


## BEOGRADER CHESS CLUB TOURNEY.

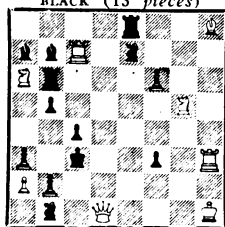
First Prize.  
By K. A. L. KUBBEL.  
(Leningrad).  
BLACK (8 pieces)



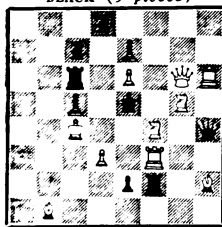
First Prize.  
By A. F. SOLOVJOV.  
(Rostov Don).  
BLACK (9 pieces)



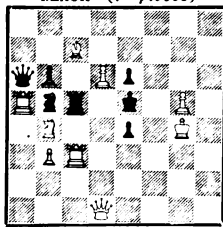
Second Prize.  
By E. GOLDSCHMIDT  
(Szombathely).  
BLACK (13 pieces)



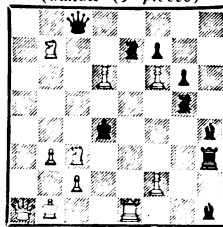
Second Prize.  
By J. A. SCHIFFMAN.  
(Chisinau).  
BLACK (9 pieces)



Hon. Mention.  
By S. HERMANSSON  
(Urbye).  
BLACK (7 pieces)



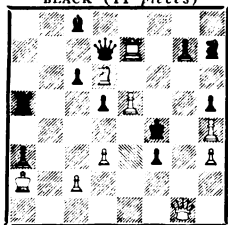
Hon. Mention.  
By R. COFMAN  
(Ismail).  
(BLACK (9 pieces))



Other honourable mentions: M. Willemson, Z. Zilah, J. Katkó and F. J. Kovács. Judges: I. Gross and O. Ackermann.

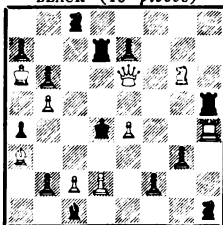
## B.C.P.S. SEVENTH INFORMAL TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By K. A. L. KUBBEL.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



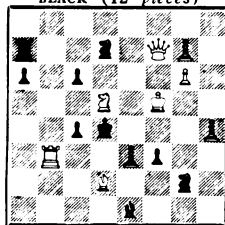
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By P. GULJAJEFF.  
BLACK (13 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

First Hon. Mention.  
L. B. SALKIND.  
BLACK (12 pieces)

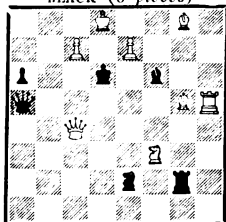


WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Further hon. mentions : W. J. Wood, S. Hertmann, B. G. Laws and F. F. L. Alexander, B. J. de Andrade (joint). Commended : C. S. Kipping, J. Jena and W. J. Wood. Fifty entries were received. A. W. Daniel adjudicated.

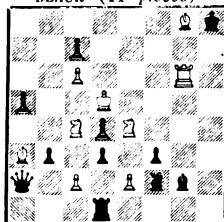
## "DIE SCHWALBE" TOURNEY, 1928.

First Prize Two-mover.  
By A. MARI.  
BLACK (6 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

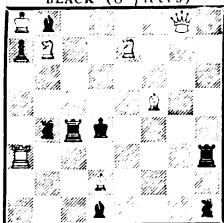
First Prize Three-mover.  
By C. S. KIPPING.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

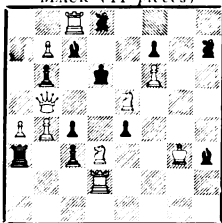
## "L'ITALIA SCACCHISTICA" 1927 TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By M. HAVEL.  
BLACK (8 pieces)



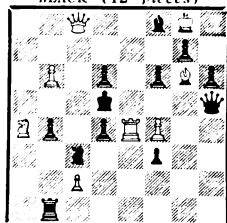
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By A. BOTTACCHI.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

First Hon. Mention.  
By C. G. GRAVILOV.  
BLACK (12 pieces)

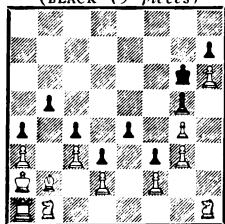


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Also hon. mentioned : A. F. Ianovic and C. G. Grailov.

The accompanying position is one of those remarkable works requiring an unusual number of moves to reach the stipulated result for which Dr. Blathy is famous. It adorned his usual artistic Christmas Card, with which was sent the greetings of about twenty of "The Chess Problem Amateurs of Budapest." With cordiality we acknowledge the kind thought. The proposition is not really intricate but exceedingly ingenious and might, like Mr. Border's self-mate (given last month) have been termed "The Tangle."

By DR. OTTO T. BLATHY.  
(Budapest).  
(BLACK (9 pieces))



WHITE (12 pieces)  
White to play and win.

## SOLUTIONS.

No. 2679, by E. J. Eddy.—1 P—B 5. A clever and well constructed two-mover. The mates by discovery are interesting as also is the variety generally. It is a pity the dual exists after 1..., B—Kt 2, but there seems to be no help for it.

No. 2680, by F. G. Tucker.—1 Q—K Kt 3. A nice problem in old style fashion. The key though easy is a good one and the mates very fair.

No. 2681, by T. M. Holford.—1 Kt—K 6, Kt—Kt 3; 2 R—R 7 ch. If 1..., K moves; 2 Kt—B 5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 B—Kt 4 ch. A capital miniature with five models, that after 1..., Kt—Kt 3 being a bit of a surprise.

No. 2682, by W. Stone.—1 B—Kt 8, P—R 5; 2 R—K 5 ch. If 1..., K—Q 5; 2 R—Q 7 ch. Also 1 R—Q 7 ch, K moves; 2 K R × Kt P.

By R. L'Hermet (p. 480).—1 Q—K 8, P—Kt 4 or K—R 3; 2 Q—R 8 ch. If 1..., B moves; 2 K—B 4. This needs no further comment.

By N. M. Gibbins (p. 480).—1 Q—K 8. The attention of readers and solvers is directed to *Construction Notes* on another page in last month's issue.

By S. Lewmann (p. 481).—1 K—Kt 4. A satisfactory key self-pinning the Knight. The variety is not special.

By P. Neunywako and Krugloff (p. 481).—1 Q—B 4. Another self-pinning of the Knight key. The best point here probably the try 1 Q—Kt 5 defeated only by 1..., Kt—Kt 3. A rather congested arrangement lacking elegance.

By E. Giësse and Keiran (p. 481).—1 Kt (Q3)—B 5. The play of Black unpinning the Black Knight on the Queen's wing and the Black Pawn on the King's side is ingenious, but there is not much more to interest.

By S. Lewmann (p. 481).—1 P—B 6, R × P; 2 Kt × P. If 1..., Kt—B 5; 2 Kt—Kt 5. If 1..., Kt—Q 1; 2 P × Kt (Q 1). If 1..., others; 2 B × Q ch. The main line is strategic—the drawing of the Q R to a file when it afterwards pins the White Knight on the second rank and cuts off the Bishop's command of K 5. The other play is of side issue character.

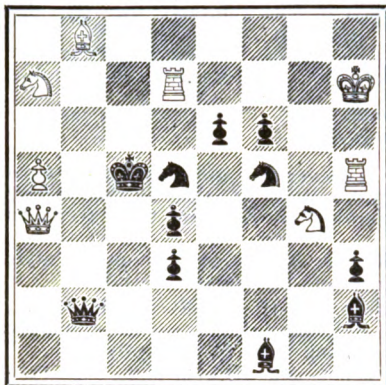
By N. K. Malachow (p. 481).—1 R—B 4, K × Kt; 2 P × P dis ch. If 1..., P—B 4; 2 R × P ch. If 1..., Kt moves; 2 Kt—B 3 ch. If 1..., others; 2 P × P. A middling key which brings about two or three uncommon models. The quiet second moves are quite a feature here.

By E. Zepler (p. 481).—1 Kt—K 5, Q—R 3; 2 Kt—Kt 3. If 1..., K—K 5; 2 Kt—Kt 6. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—Kt 3 or Kt—Kt 6 accordingly. This double focal illustration strikes us as being original. The idea seems to be well handled only White minor pieces being used.

By E. Zepler (p. 481).—1 B—R 2, R—Q 1; 2 B—Q B 7. If 1..., P—R 4; 2 Q × R P. If 1..., R—K 1; 2 B—R 7. If 1..., R—K B 2; 2 B × R. Apparently simple, but at the same time a little puzzling. The second move in the first continuation is clever and not on the surface. 1 B—Q B 7 is a good try. Of course the Pawn at R 6 stops alternative keys.

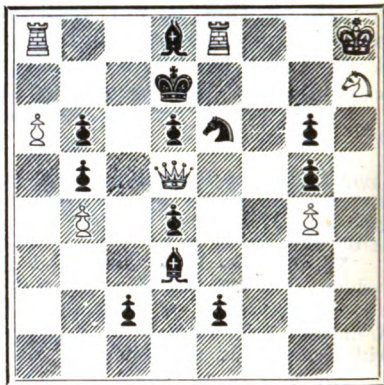
## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2691.

By A. H. GOULTY  
(Manchester).BLACK (11 *pieces*).WHITE (8 *pieces*).

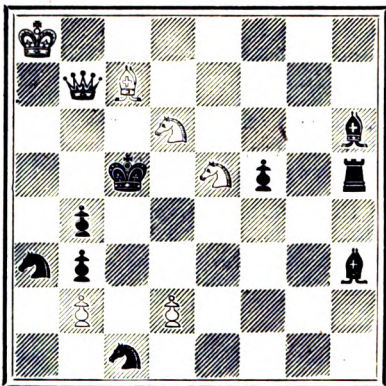
White mates in two moves.

No. 2692.

By F. BENNETT.  
(Brisbane).BLACK (12 *pieces*).WHITE (8 *pieces*).

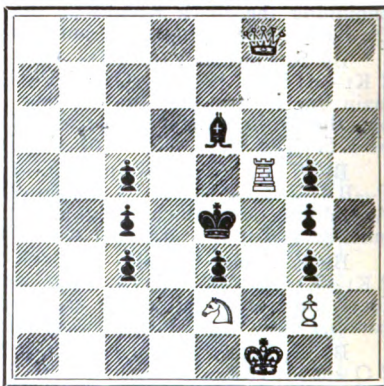
White mates in two moves.

No. 2693.

By J. VASTA  
(Chechoslovakia).BLACK (9 *pieces*).WHITE (7 *pieces*).

White mates in three moves.

No. 2694.

By C. HILL.  
(London).BLACK (9 *pieces*).WHITE (5 *pieces*).

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

MARCH, 1929.

No. 3

Vol. XLIX

## CHESS IN THE BUSHVELDT.

It was to Solly Goldstein we owed the formation of our Chess Club. He maintained it was disgraceful that Capetown, Durban and other Union cities should have their Chess Clubs and not us. He cited the brilliant games played in those clubs—one indeed had but lately been published in the *British Chess Magazine*; sent, someone said, by a personal enemy of the man who lost. It was objected to this that Johannesburg possessed no Chess Club. "All the more shame to them," said Solly, "but here is not Johannesburg. It's for us to lead, them to follow—if they can. Old Van der Merwe will lend us the Dance Hall once a week, and as soon as we play ourselves into form we'll organise matches with Capetown, Durban and other centres. That will advertise good old Olifantsvlei and will show them what the Bushveldt can do. We might even get Capablanca to play us a consultation game—by correspondence, of course. They say he's not playing as well as he did, and even if we did lose what an advertisement for the club!"

So our Chess Club was formed, and just as Olifantsvlei is a microcosm of South Africa so is our club, of which I am proud to count myself a member (a pride which I understand is not shared by all) a microcosm of Olifantsvlei. We have fifteen members: five British, five Dutch, and five belonging to a very ancient and brainy race a few of whom are to be found in most South African towns. As our membership is divided racially into three groups of five, so is it "chessically." First we have the five members of the championship class. Each has been in his time—so he tells us—one of the finest players in the North of Northumberland, the South of Silesia or the Ukraine, etc. Where the Ukraine is we don't exactly know—indeed our local newspaper will persist in spelling it "Ukraine." The editor, who is also a member of the championship class, and famous for the extreme deliberativeness of his moves, when remonstrated with on account of this peculiar spelling by the Ukrainian member of the club remarked with superb disdain—"What of it? I have never heard of the town, and if I have never heard of it why it simply doesn't exist—that is so far as I am concerned." He then resumed the contemplation of his imperilled King.

Vesselovski, the remonstrator in the above incident is Captain of Play, whatever that may mean. Being a recent, and not a founda-

tion member, I cannot say whether he was appointed, or appointed himself to the office. All I know is that he is extremely proud of his title, except when it is pronounced in semi-drunken derision by a member of the junior class (not myself, of course). Vesselovski, a harmless little fellow, is a great ladies' man, though he is nearer seventy than sixty. His chief title to chess fame is that he was once beaten by a man who was beaten by Morphy. He is devoted to the memory of the great American Master, and is always quoting him. He will never play serious chess. "Can't give my mind to it," he says condescendingly. But he delights in "skittles," and our junior members find him, at times, a tough nut.

The other members of the championship class are Delatour the editor; Solly Goldstein; Beresford (the only Briton) and Piet Coetzee. Solly at times plays a brilliant game. His chief characteristic is only noticeable on the first few days of the month when his tipsy shouts to all and sundry: "I can give you a Knight" pronounced in half a dozen Eastern European languages once made a tetchy member of "Class II" leave the Chess Room, exclaiming "This is a Chess Club and not a b—— Berlitz." Beresford is a sound and keen player; he loves and studies the game. He is easily our strongest player and more will be heard of him in wider circles, if I mistake not. Coetzee is a bit of a chess genius, he plays a wild and irregular game of his own. It is a pleasure to play with him. He would rather catch a man's Queen than mate him any day. His happy chuckle when he has brought off a coup offends no one—that is no one with any sense.

I will not weary you with a description of "Class II." They all have a brilliant chess future behind them. "Class III" curiously enough can beat "Class II" two games out of three. But then our club prides itself on being not as other clubs. For instance quick play is fostered by the universal habit of taking back one's moves—that is if you can see your mistake before the other fellow has made his—move, not mistake, of course. If you see a Knight *en prise* you just grab it, trap or no trap. Ten to one if you ponder your move your adversary will have it back. Sometimes he even wants the Piece back after you have removed it from the board and noisily dropped it into the box. But this latter practice is rather discouraged by the Captain of Play. Another motto of our club is "Every game a consultation." Three or four members are invariably clustered round each side of the board and unwanted advice is freely and insistently offered. One is warned too, though it is considered polite to do this in the third person. "If he take der Rook he is *schlemozzle*." "What nonsense you are talking already. How can the man be *schlemozzle*? Can't he play out his Bishop and threaten the Queen?" "I tells you if he takes der Rook he is *schlemozzle*." The argument at length attracts the attention of the Captain of Play. He throws down his French novel—oh yes, we can read French—stalks over to the site of the commotion. He glances at the position of the contending forces—he is noted for his "quick sight

of the board"—and slowly pronounces the portentous words, "Der man is *not schlemozzle*. It is a win for White."

Jupiter has spoken, and the hubbub dies down for a moment. Curiously enough Black wins. But that is due to White being so "bucked" by the approval of a man who was once beaten by a man who was beaten by Morphy that the poor fellow becomes over confident and overlooks a simple mate by his opponent.

You are, by this, no doubt heartily tired of our Chess Club, as indeed, am I. But before we part, I do want to point out to you one little trait, almost universal in Classes I and II and beginning—such is the force of example—to infect Class III. With rare exceptions none of us ever loses a game through being out-played. We are either ill, tired, have business worries, were trying out a new Opening or our opponent played far too slowly. Besides we play Chess for amusement down at our little Club. Heaven knows what we could do if we only put our minds to it!

HUXLEY ST. JOHN BROOKS.

### CORRECTIONS.

A correspondent points out that in our review in January number we give that A. Cartier won the Championship of Canada. The last tournament for the Championship of Canada was held in Toronto in 1927, and Morris Fox, of Montreal, was the winner. Fox also won the Championship of the City of Montreal in 1928. A. Cartier won the Championship of the Montreal Chess Club.

In our account of the London Congress, on page 44, we reported that S. J. Okker beat S. May. This should have been May beat Okker. As a matter of fact the game lasted only fifteen moves, S. May, therefore, taking third prize and S. J. Okker the fourth.

In our account of the Boys' Congress, at Hastings, the Secretary wishes us to announce that Major C. H. Chepnell has presented an additional prize, value £1, for the most brilliant game in the Boys' Championship.

### THE MATCH BOGOLJUBOFF-EUWE.

For the purposes of record, we give a detailed table of this match, of which we reported the bare result last month:—

Game.	Date.	Place.	First Player.	Opening.	Result.
I	23.12.'28	The Hague	Bogoljuboff	<i>Ruy Lopez</i> ..	Drawn (35 moves)
II	24.12.'28	Rotterdam	Euwe ..	<i>Q.G.D.</i> .. ..	Drawn (30)
III	26.12.'28	The Hague	Bogoljuboff	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> ..	Drawn (54)
IV	27.12.'28	Scheveningen	Euwe ..	<i>Q.G.D.</i> .. ..	Drawn (41)
V	28-30.12.'28	The Hague	Bogoljuboff	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> ..	Bogoljuboff won (52)
VI	29.12.'28	Utrecht	Euwe ..	<i>Q.G.D. (in effect)</i>	Euwe won (33)
VII	2. 1.'29	Amsterdam	Bogoljuboff	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> ..	Bogoljuboff won (33)
VIII	3. 1.'29	Amsterdam	Euwe ..	<i>Q.G.D.</i> .. ..	Drawn (36)
IX	5. 1.'29	Amsterdam	Bogoljuboff	<i>Q.G.D. (in effect)</i>	Drawn (60)
X	6. 1.'29	Amsterdam	Euwe ..	<i>Four Knights</i> ..	Drawn (21)

Final score: Bogoljuboff, 2; Euwe, 1; drawn, 6.

## REVIEWS.

*Das New Yorker Schachturnier, 1927.* Edited by A. Alekhine, Berlin and Leipzig: Walter de Gruyter & Co. Price, R.M. 6.50 paper cover, 7.50 bound.

That the annotations to this book of the famous New York Six-Masters Tournament are from the pen of Dr. Alekhine is sufficient guarantee to the chess reading public that they are sound, perspicacious, and as exhaustive as needs be for an intelligent appreciation of the games. We need not do more, therefore, than cordially recommend this work to all our subscribers desirous of careful study of the play at New York.

There is also an introduction, of sixteen closely printed pages, in which Dr. Alekhine reviews the tournament "as prologue to the World Championship Match at Buenos Aires." This is very interesting; but we are not surprised to learn that much of what the Champion says fails altogether to meet with the approval of Señor Capablanca and his admirers. We do not propose to go into the matter here. We would, however, point out that to the ordinary amateur of chess it is a master's criticism of the actual play, rather than his analysis of his opponent's "psychology," that is valuable. And, besides, there is the question of good taste!

The publisher has given the care to the turn-out of the book which one expects of the firm of Walter de Gruyter & Co.

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*Schachtaktik. Dritter Teil: Zeit und Raum.* By Erwin Voellmy, Basel: Heinrich Majer. 5 Francs.

This is the third part of Dr. Voellmy's work on the tactics of chess, dealing with the elements of Time and Space—or, rather, Space and Time, for the author begins with the consideration of the former, goes on to Time, and then to Restraint and to Constraint (or however we should translate that expressive word *Zugzwang*), finishing up with twenty illustrative games, from the early days of modern chess down to last year. To the serious student his work will prove of high interest.

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*L'Echiquier* has attained its fifth year, under the direction of M. Edmund Lancel, of Brussels, and signals the fact by appearing in a new *format*, smaller and more convenient to handle than formerly. We think the change an improvement. The price is, as before, 20 Belgas a year, outside Belgium.

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We have been sent for review a book, published in Brussels by V. Soultanbeieff, on the Capablanca *v.* Alekhine match of 1927, with copious notes. The notation is the International, and the annotations are in French.

We do not imagine this will have much sale in England as the games have already been published by Printing Craft, Ltd., with notes by F. D. Yates and W. Winter, but it would interest the student to compare the annotations.



*Die Haager Turnière des Weltschachbundes* (F.I.D.E.), 1928. One hundred games, with annotations by Dr. M. Euwe, H. Kmochn, Dr. Vajda, etc. Kecskemét: *Magyar Sakkvilág*. M. 1.50.

Though published in German as far as the two brief introductions by Dr. Euwe and Herr Kmochn are concerned, this is really a supplementary number of the *Magyar Sakkvilág* for 1928, and the notes to the games are in Hungarian, with the usual notation of our Hungarian contemporary. It is a handy little compendium of the best games played in the two tournaments at the Olympic congress at the Hague last year, with which many will be glad to renew acquaintance.

*The Modern Opening*:—1 P—Q 4. By E. Bogoljuboff.

Since none of our English players have published or collated analyses for more than four years, the student of the game, if he wishes to keep up to date, will be grateful for such a book as this, for although it purports to be a study of one opening only, the first chapter gives the Author's favourite method of dealing with the "King's Gambit," the "Guiooco Piano," the "Evans Gambit," the "Two Knight's Defence," the "Danish Gambit," the "Vienna," and the "Ruy Lopez."

The replies to P—Q 4 are adequately dealt with, but in some cases where the variation evidently does not interest the Author, the variation is dismissed with the remark that either White or Black has the better game, where the student would probably like reasons for such an opinion or directions as to how to proceed.

On page 124 there is a half page of corrections which have been discovered since the book was printed, but we are sorry to note there are several others yet to be collated. On page 98 we feel there must be something wrong with regard to move 28. There seems to be no reason why after 28 Sg 3—f 5 + Black should not take the Knight for nothing. It is from a game between the Author and Spielmann, played at Dortmund, in 1928, but we have not been able to find the game elsewhere.

With so much good matter in the book and such clear explanations (in German, of course) and excellent diagrams, one hesitates to find fault, but it is somewhat irritating, where the main variation has sub-divisions marked "A" and "B" in capital letters followed by small sub-variations marked "a" and "b," etc., or 1, 2 and 3 in some cases, that the main variation from which they come is not indicated in the sub-variations, which may be in some cases as much as fifteen to twenty pages back. We hope that if a second edition is published an attempt to refer to the page will be made.

We have nothing but praise for the matter in the book, and we feel sure that no student of the "Q P" will grudge the 6/4 which the bound copy costs. A paper cover copy can be obtained for 5/-, but these have a tendency to come to pieces very quickly—there are 126 pages in all.

The book can be obtained direct from E. Bogoljuboff, Triberg (Schwarz), Germany.

## OBITUARY.



It is with great sorrow and regret that we have to record the death of C. E. Biaggini, a past president of the North London Chess Club, at his home at Forty Hill, Enfield, on Saturday, January 12th, after a long illness.

C. E. Biaggini was born in the year 1856. Married in 1883, he leaves a widow and four children, having lost one son in the Great War.

He joined the North London Club in 1879, and two years later was elected secretary, an office which he filled with very great distinction for eighteen years. During this period he raised the status of the Club to one of the strongest in London, and was foremost in every chess movement in London, taking a very important part in the formation of the London Chess League in 1887, the British Chess Federation and the Middlesex County Chess Association in 1907.

Mr. Biaggini was a first class player and took a high board in the Middlesex team for many years. We cull from *Social Chess*, by J. Mason, one of his victories—a short game which has a curious ending.

Game No. 6,142.—*Two Knights' Defence.*

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	6 B—Kt 5	P—B 3	11 B—K 3	Q—B 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	7 P × P	P × P	12 Kt—Q 5 !	Kt × Kt
3 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	8 Q—B 3	Q—Kt 3	13 Q × P	K—Q 1
4 Kt—Kt 5	P—Q 4	9 Kt—B 3 ?	B—K 2	14 Q × Kt	P × Q ?
5 P × P	Kt—Q R 4	10 P—Q 3	P—K R 3	15 Kt—B 7 mate.	

An old friend writes : ' Although Mr. Biaggini had an Italian name, he was English to the backbone. He was most popular with all who knew him and has been frequently called the Prince of Secretaries; his genial face made him a general favourite with every one, and loved by all.'

He was always ready to enjoy a good joke even against himself. He used to relate with great glee that his son, on being told he was growing like his father, exclaimed indignantly : " But Dad's got a face like a football."

My first meeting with Biaggini was on a Thursday evening in September, 1898, when, with a letter of introduction from that all-round sportsman, W. F. Boulger, of the Ibis Club, I went to the Amherst Club, the most comfortable headquarters of the North London Club, and received a very hearty reception from Biaggini. He speedily enrolled me into a band of chess enthusiasts, among them being H. W. Frenchard, G. A. Hooke, and W. Ward, all of Cable Match fame, Dr. Hunt, S. J. Stevens, A. E. Booth, F. W. Flear, H. V. Crane, and E. J. Randall, all united together by the genial personality of C. E. Biaggini into a brotherhood of good comrades,

working for the good of chess generally and the North London Club in particular. That season the North London was strengthened by several strong players from the Athenæum Club and carried all before them, winning the "A" Division of the London Chess League with a clean score.

The following year, owing to business pressure, Biaggini resigned the secretaryship to H. V. Crane and took a well earned rest from the active management of the club.

Biaggini, however, would not rest for long. He started a very good chess column in the *Stoke Newington Recorder*, which was continued until 1906, and in 1912, when that ideal match captain of the Middlesex County Chess Association, W. H. Hardman, left London, Biaggini stepped into the breach and carried on until after the war.

The amount of trouble and time that Biaggini spent over arranging the various matches can only be realised by those who have done this work. His great object was first to have the team strong enough, if possible, to win, and second, to ensure that as many of the affiliated clubs as possible should be represented in the team. How well he succeeded with these two objects the Year Books of the Association show.

The strain of the Great War and the loss of his son told upon his health, and for some years he has been failing, but the end has been a great shock for many of his old friends.

Biaggini held the office of vice-president of the North London Club for twenty-five years and president for the years, 1917-19 and 1920-21. He was also elected as hon. vice-president for life of the Middlesex County Chess Association. H.V.B.

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W. S. Fazan, who died on January 19th, aged seventy-eight, was an old member of the City of London and the North London Chess Clubs; but it was long ago that he ceased to belong to the City, his last appearance for them in a match being against the Metropolitan C.C. in 1895. At his best he was a strong player. He was for many years connected with Messrs. Gurney & Sons, official shorthand writers, and was well-known in the House of Commons gallery.

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The City of London C.C. lost one of its most respected and admired members when, on February 13th, Canon Thomas Pitts passed away in a London nursing home, at the age of eighty-seven. Joining the club in 1921, Canon Pitts, though not a strong player, was a thorough enthusiast—and a most cheerful loser! He competed in the Russell Cup during the present season.

An undergraduate of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, he was a Fellow there between 1865 and 1886. He was Senior Honorary Canon of Peterborough Cathedral.

The late Miss C. H. Cotton was a life member of the B.C.F., a vice-president of the Kent C.C.A., and an original member of the Imperial C.C. On various occasions she competed in the British Women's Championship, and at Tenby last year she tied for sixth place.

Sheffield chess has lost another valued player in H. D. Rockett, aged sixty-one, who died in a nursing home after several weeks' illness. He won the local championship on several occasions, and for years took a leading part in the county and inter-city contests.

R. J. Barnes, five times champion of New Zealand and nine times runner-up in the competition, has died at Wellington, aged sixty-eight. His first championship was gained at the congress of 1890-91, his last at that of 1905-06.

We learn from F. Kelling that Mr. Barnes died at Ngaio, on January 7th, after a week's painful illness. There was a large attendance of chessplayers at his funeral. "It is hardly necessary to add," says Mr. Kelling, "how greatly our old champion is missed in our chess circles, particularly by 'the older brigade.' He had latterly made a study of the Maori language, so of course his name (Richard James Barnes) was to the Maories *Rawhite Hemi Pārane*. . . . It is a coincidence that we should lose one champion (A. W. O. Davies) a few days after our 37th congress ended, and now R. J. Barnes dies just after the close of our 38th congress."

By birth, Mr. Barnes was an Australian—from Victoria—but he was taken to New Zealand when a small child, and it was at Wellington forty-three years ago that he began to play chess.

We learn, with much regret, of the death in New York recently of L. U. Shapter, a very old subscriber to the *B.C.M.*, of which he had, we believe, a nearly complete series.

The death is reported of Cavaliere Carlo Turchi, of Bologna (and at one time of Liège), who was both a clever player and a successful problemist. He was fifty-six years of age.

GAME NO. 6,143.—Played in the Tournament for the individual Championship at The Hague. *Ruy Lopez*. White: Dr. TREYBAL. Black: A. CHÉRON.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 B × B	Castles	17 R—Kt 3	Q—Q 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	10 Kt—B 3	B—K 3	18 B—Q 4	R—K Kt 1
3 B—Kt 5	B—B 4	11 B—K 3	P—Q R 3	19 R—R 5 !	P—Q Kt 3
4 Castles	P—Q 3	12 B—R 4	Kt—K 4	20 Q—R 5 !	Q—K 3
5 P—Q 4	P × P	13 B—Kt 3	B × B	21 R—K R 3	Q—Kt 3
6 Kt × P	K Kt—K 2	14 R P × B	K—R 1	22 R × B P !	Kt—R 3
7 B—Kt 5	P—B 3	15 P—B 4	Kt—B 2	23 R—K Kt 5	Q—K 3
8 B—K 3	B × Kt	16 R—B 3	P—B 4	24 Q × Kt	Resigns

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

The Ramsgate Congress commences on Saturday, March 30th, and entries can be received up to a few days previous. In the Team Practice Tournament, in which seven Britishers will play against seven Foreigners, the present entries are:—

- (1) *Foreigners*.—J. R. Capablanca, G. Koltanowski, G. Maroczy, A. Soultanbeieff, Dr. A. Vajda.  
 (2) *English*.—F. D. Yates, Sir George Thomas, W. Winter, R. P. Michell, E. G. Sergeant.

The Congress lasts seven days and one game a day will be played in all Tournaments. Full particulars from R. H. S. Stevenson, 47 Gauden Road, London, S.W.4.

Southern Counties Union Championship.—Somerset met Devon at Taunton, on February 2nd, with the following result:—

## SOMERSET.

## DEVON.

1 Captain P. D. Bolland ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Pitt Fox ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 H. Parsons ... ..	1	H. J. H. Cope ... ..	0
3 Rev. E. W. Poynton ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Taylor ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 G. Breakwell ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. V. Mallison ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 J. L. Palmer ... ..	1	R. M. Bruce ... ..	0
6 Commander R. D. Graham ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. J. Stretton ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 A. Dawson ... ..	1	A. B. Treloar ... ..	0
8 F. Melluish ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. W. Hornbrook ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 D. Campbell ... ..	1	A. M. Pearson ... ..	0
10 G. F. Spencer ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Roberts ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 B. T. Barker ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. W. Andrew ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 E. Chinnery ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. J. Taylor ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 H. Powell ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ball ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
14 J. D. Howell ... ..	0	A. H. Hart ... ..	1
15 Dr. March ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ward ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
16 H. Shorney ... ..	0	W. Rickard ... ..	1

9

7

The match, Herts v. Berks, was played at St. Bride, on February 2nd, and ended in a draw. Scores:—

## HERTFORDSHIRE.

## BERKSHIRE.

1 E. G. Twitcheit ... ..	0	F. W. Neale ... ..	1
2 F. N. Braund ... ..	0	L. A. Rumble ... ..	1
3 A. G. Fellows ... ..	0	H. Lyford ... ..	1
4 G. P. Richards ... ..	0	J. H. Van Meurs ... ..	1
5 H. Jacobson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. J. Brooks ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 G. T. Womack ... ..	0	H. Runham ... ..	1
7 L. S. Penrose ... ..	0	W. O. Stuchbery ... ..	1
8 Major E. Montague Jones ... ..	1	A. B. Hamilton ... ..	0
9 W. Hatton Ward ... ..	1	G. H. Kingham ... ..	0
10 E. G. Attenborough ... ..	1	C. G. Greenfield ... ..	0
11 L. S. Bush ... ..	1	G. M. Arrowsmith ... ..	0
12 R. E. Webb ... ..	0	A. J. Upton ... ..	1
13 C. K. Trotter ... ..	1	W. Bell ... ..	0
14 J. Hakansson ... ..	1	S. G. Chamberlain ... ..	0
15 A. E. Cozens ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Wicks ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
16 R. Pockett ... ..	1	S. F. Peirson ... ..	0

8

8

Essex, playing in their best form, defeated a good Sussex team in the Championship, but lost the Amboyna shield portion of the match. Scores :—

ESSEX.					SUSSEX.				
1	E. J. Price	...	...	...	1	E. M. Jackson	...	...	...
2	E. W. Osler	...	...	...	1	A. Emery	...	...	...
3	H. A. Melvin	...	...	...	0	J. A. J. Drewitt	...	...	...
4	W. O. Woodfield	...	...	...	1	W. Atkinson	...	...	...
5	E. Scamp	...	...	...	1	E. Griffiths	...	...	...
6	E. J. Randall	...	...	...	0	Miss Menchik	...	...	...
7	J. G. Hayes	...	...	...	0	J. A. Jones	...	...	...
8	F. J. Whitmarch	...	...	...	1	J. Storr-Best	...	...	...
9	E. W. Hart	...	...	...	1	A. J. Field	...	...	...
10	Aylmer Maude	...	...	...	0	J. A. Watt	...	...	...
11	A. W. Daniel	...	...	...	1	E. J. Scrymgeour	...	...	...
12	D. Love	...	...	...	0	Dr. Varley	...	...	...
13	F. A. Sisley	...	...	...	1	Castle Leaver	...	...	...
14	R. C. Harvey	...	...	...	1	D. H. Caw	...	...	...
15	R. H. Bayley	...	...	...	1	A. T. Watson	...	...	...
16	G. Booth	...	...	...	1	H. E. Dobell	...	...	...
17	J. Allchin	...	...	...	0	W. H. Whicher	...	...	...
18	W. E. Evans	...	...	...	1	H. W. Butler	...	...	...
19	E. R. Nickol	...	...	...	1	W. E. Hollingdale	...	...	...
20	F. W. Markwick	...	...	...	1	G. D. Self	...	...	...
11					9				

The 50-board competition for the Amboyna Shield was won by Sussex by 29½ to 20½.

The match between Surrey and Middlesex, for the Southern Counties Union Championship, was played at St. Bride, on Saturday, February 16th. Both sides were well represented, but, no doubt mainly on account of the weather, there were one or two absentees from the names exchanged.

On the Surrey side W. Gooding did not arrive and G. Wernick took his place. On the Middlesex side H. Saunders was to have played, but P. W. Sergeant acted as his substitute.

As is almost always the case it was a very close match indeed, and the early results made it look as if Surrey would win.

The game on board 3, between Buerger and Walker, was played earlier and resulted in a win for Walker (Buerger has been entirely out of form lately), so that Middlesex started one game to the bad. It was soon seen that Morrison, Wyndham and Regan were in difficulties, but the first game to finish was that on board 14, when W. H. Watts brought off a surprise win on Shoobridge, who unwisely moved his Bishop from K Kt 2—R 3, allowing the diagonal from K R 1 to be taken by his opponent. The score at six o'clock was 5½ to 2½, in favour of Surrey, but a win by Winter on board 2, while his opponent lost the exchange, and on board 13, by R. C. Griffith, was followed by an excellent win by Goldstein on the top board against Michell, which brought the score level at the call of time, the score being 6½ all.

G. Wernick gave E. G. Sergeant all he knew to keep his game together, but towards the end he made a weakening move and it is probable that Sergeant may get a win on adjudication. P. W.

Sergeant's game was quite level, and G. W. Richmond has an advantage in his game with H. C. Griffiths. These forecasts all proved accurate and Middlesex win by 9 to 7. Scores :—

MIDDLESEX.					SURREY.				
1	M. E. Goldstein	...	...	1	R. P. Michell	...	...	...	0
2	W. Winter	...	...	1	H. B. Uber	...	...	...	0
3	V. Buerger	...	...	0	R. C. J. Walker	...	...	...	1
4	E. G. Sergeant	...	...	1	G. Wernick	...	...	...	0
5	B. E. Sieghelm	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. S. Barlow	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	P. W. Sergeant	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. F. L. Alexander	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	G. W. Richmond	...	...	1	H. C. Griffiths	...	...	...	0
8	J. H. Morrison	...	...	0	J. Butland	...	...	...	1
9	A. West	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. V. Butler	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	W. E. Bonwick	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Macdonald	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	P. I. Wyndham	...	...	0	H. G. Felce	...	...	...	1
12	J. A. Allcock	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. L. Brierley	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	R. C. Griffith	...	...	1	B. H. N. Stronach	...	...	...	0
14	W. H. Watts	...	...	1	G. A. Shoobridge	...	...	...	0
15	W. H. Regan	...	...	0	G. Tregaskis	...	...	...	1
16	Dr. F. S. Duncan	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. H. Birch	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					7				

Kent fared very badly against Middlesex in the Ebony and Amboyna Shields on January 26th, at St. Bride, Middlesex won the larger event by 70—30 and the other by 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ —13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . These figures constitute a record.

In the Hamilton Russell (Club) Cup, the Authors Club defeated the National Liberal Club by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . This makes the competition much more open, and if the National Liberal can beat the R.A.C., three clubs may tie for first place. Of the remaining two clubs in the section the British Empire have withdrawn and the Constitutional, after plucky fights have lost all their matches.

In the Midland Counties Championship, Leicestershire beat Shropshire by 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 $\frac{1}{2}$  and thus take their place in the Final of this Competition. Scores :—

LEICESTERSHIRE.					SHROPSHIRE.				
1	V. H. Lovell	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Clayton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	H. G. Wright	...	...	1	Rev. A. P. Lacy Hulbert	...	...	...	0
3	R. A. Wale	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rev. W. R. Greenhalgh	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	A. C. Garrett	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. E. MacNab	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	P. E. Collins	...	...	1	F. Smart	...	...	...	0
6	F. Moore	...	...	1	E. Groom	...	...	...	0
7	C. L. Hale	...	...	1	P. G. Perry	...	...	...	0
8	G. W. Gresham	...	...	0	A. Cragg	...	...	...	1
9	H. W. Lea	...	...	1	W. H. Smith	...	...	...	0
10	H. H. Watts	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Rev. W. Benson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	H. J. Gardiner	...	...	1	F. W. Forrest	...	...	...	0
12	Dr. H. R. Fisher	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Boston	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	H. W. Bruce	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Mallinson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	W. Goodman	...	...	1	C. H. Greenhalgh	...	...	...	0
15	V. D. Pavord	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. J. Ellison	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
10 $\frac{1}{2}$					4 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Notts accomplished a good performance by taking a team of fourteen players to Lincoln and beating the home side on their own ground. Scores:—

NOTTS.					LINCOLNSHIRE.				
1 J. W. Broadbent	...	...	...	1	F. S. Harrison	...	...	...	W 0
2 J. H. Dunford	...	...	...	1	W. H. Watts	...	...	...	0
3 C. L. Haddon	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. M. Sparke	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 H. V. Hand	...	...	...	1	H. Moss	...	...	...	0
5 G. E. Argyle	...	...	...	0	W. B. Keeling	...	...	...	1
6 C. N. Rushton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Brown	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 R. C. Thorpe	...	...	...	0	R. Combes	...	...	...	1
8 T. A. Thornton	...	...	...	0	T. Y. Carter	...	...	...	1
9 P. Rowland	...	...	...	1	H. Meier	...	...	...	0
10 T. E. Wright	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Hardy	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 G. Harvey	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. P. Browne	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 G. Fletcher	...	...	...	1	C. S. Satterly	...	...	...	0
13 S. B. Pickbourne	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. J. Baldock	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
14 H. W. Histon	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. W. Clegg	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
8					6				

Northern Counties Championship.—On January 19th, the two preliminary rounds were played at the Leeds Chess Club, when Yorkshire played Lancashire, 30-a-side, and Durham played Cheshire, 15-a-side. Neither match was finished on that day as quite a number of games were sent for adjudication. The result of this made the score level at 15 all in the larger event, so the elimination rule operates and Yorkshire take the match.

YORKSHIRE.					LANCASHIRE.				
1 F. Schofield	...	...	...	0	V. L. Wähltuch	...	...	...	1
2 H. E. Atkins	...	...	...	1	Dr. H. Holmes	...	...	...	0
3 T. A. Staynes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. J. Broadbent	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 G. W. Moses	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. G. Rhodes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 P. Wenman	...	...	...	0	A. Caplan	...	...	...	1
6 H. W. Hodgkinson	...	...	...	1	J. E. Parr	...	...	...	0
7 A. Y. Green	...	...	...	0	A. Eva	...	...	...	1
8 E. Dale	...	...	...	0	R. F. Goldstein	...	...	...	1
9 C. W. Roberts	...	...	...	0	T. H. Storey	...	...	...	1
10 C. G. Wenyon	...	...	...	0	S. Keir	...	...	...	1
11 W. H. Sparkes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Turner	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 F. Betts	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. H. Midgley	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 G. Pollard	...	...	...	1	J. A. Herrick	...	...	...	0
14 J. Croysdale	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. R. Thomas	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
15 C. G. Addingley	...	...	...	1	F. A. Eve	...	...	...	0
16 A. R. Fleming	...	...	...	1	J. P. Duncan	...	...	...	0
17 R. Bainbridge	...	...	...	0	J. E. West	...	...	...	1
18 J. Jackson	...	...	...	1	H. Kearne	...	...	...	0
19 G. M. Reid	...	...	...	1	H. Lob	...	...	...	0
20 Dr. I. Berenblum	...	...	...	0	T. Marsden	...	...	...	1
21 H. Wortley	...	...	...	1	T. Midgley	...	...	...	0
22 F. Cass	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. G. Bergman	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
23 M. Andrews	...	...	...	1	J. Balaban	...	...	...	0
24 W. R. Horsham	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. C. Harvey	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
25 J. Bains Lewis	...	...	...	0	F. Higginbottom	...	...	...	1
26 G. E. Jackson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Whitaker	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
27 C. Sandberg	...	...	...	1	J. E. Riley	...	...	...	0
28 J. L. Levin	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. W. Deakin	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
29 Z. Rosenthal	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. S. Lawrence	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
30 J. Calvert	...	...	...	0	G. Bancroft	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
15					15				



## DURHAM.

## CHESHIRE.

1 C. W. Fallows ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Sutcliffe ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 G. H. Beaty ... ..	0	P. N. Wallis ... ..	1
3 F. W. Yelder ... ..	0	H. Sutcliffe ... ..	1
4 B. Barton Eckett ... ..	1	T. E. Storrs ... ..	0
5 R. S. Friends ... ..	*	W. Phillips ... ..	*
6 T. P. Jones ... ..	*	J. J. Taylor ... ..	*
7 G. S. Sell ... ..	1	G. A. Higginbottom ... ..	0
8 H. Bardsley ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Osborne ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 A. W. P. Tulip ... ..	0	W. Coombs ... ..	1
10 J. L. Young ... ..	1	J. Whitworth ... ..	0
11 D. Cook ... ..	0	C. Warburton ... ..	1
12 W. Rogers ... ..	1	W. A. Croft ... ..	0
13 A. J. Leng ... ..	1	C. Edge ... ..	0
14 B. B. Wyatt ... ..	*	J. O. Gray ... ..	*
15 C. T. Wanless ... ..	1	R. Martindale ... ..	0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	7		5

\* To be adjudicated.

Oxford University have beaten the Metropolitan C.C. by 7—5, but drew with North London, 5 all. The University beat the City Club 8—2.

Cambridge University drew with Hampstead 4 all and beat the Northern Universities by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

In the Robinson Shield Leeds University gained their second victory over Manchester University at Leeds by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Score:—

LEEDS UNIVERSITY.		MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.	
1 J. T. V. Watson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. C. Bottomley ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 H. Bartholomew ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. Hakin ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 J. M. Rooum ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. P. Blakely ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 M. Cohen ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Simpson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 L. Arluk ... ..	1	M. Bloom ... ..	0
6 P. Bull ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Erin ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 D. Pickering ... ..	1	H. I. Nemtzov ... ..	0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	$4\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{1}{2}$

In Worcester v. Stafford, the result depends on adjudications, but Stafford may just scrape home. Score:—

WORCESTER.		STAFFORD.	
1 E. E. Westbury ... ..	0	H. E. Price ... ..	1
2 A. Learner ... ..	1	B. Heastie ... ..	0
3 A. James ... ..	*	A. J. Butcher ... ..	*
4 C. H. Knight ... ..	0	H. H. Norman ... ..	1
5 E. F. Fardon ... ..	1	J. H. Beebee ... ..	0
6 K. Henn ... ..	0	R. Blow ... ..	1
7 C. G. Butcher ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Bowden ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 P. A. Ursell ... ..	1	J. H. Boulton ... ..	0
9 G. C. Brown ... ..	*	F. Beebee ... ..	*
10 D. W. Wooldridge ... ..	1	G. Farrell ... ..	0
11 F. W. Trent ... ..	0	J. Trevaskis ... ..	1
12 R. Cross ... ..	1	Rev. M. Hooppell ... ..	0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	$5\frac{1}{2}$		$4\frac{1}{2}$

\* For adjudication.

The indications are that adjudication will make the score six games all, in which case Staffordshire will win through the application of the elimination rule.

The recent match between W. Winter and E. Colle resulted in a draw. Each player won two games, while the remaining six were drawn.

Edwin Woodhouse Cup Competition.—Results of the fifth round :—

SHEFFIELD.						HUDDERSFIELD.					
1	A. Y. Green	...	...	...	½	H. E. Atkins	...	...	...	...	½
2	C. North	...	...	...	0	C. G. Wenyon	...	...	...	...	1
3	E. Dale	...	...	...	½	C. W. Roberts	...	...	...	...	½
4	W. H. Sparkes	...	...	...	*	W. D. Foster	...	...	...	...	*
5	J. Orange	...	...	...	½	H. Greenwood	...	...	...	...	½
6	J. S. Hamer	...	...	...	1	H. Hinchliffe	...	...	...	...	0
7	W. Gregory	...	...	...	1	F. M. Bassano	...	...	...	...	0
8	W. Beaumont	...	...	...	1	H. Mellor	...	...	...	...	0
9	H. Redston	...	...	...	1	J. Calvert	...	...	...	...	0
10	E. King	...	...	...	1	H. M. Ware	...	...	...	...	0
6½						2½					

\* For adjudication.

BRADFORD.					ROTHERHAM.						
1	T. A. Staynes	...	...	...	1	A. R. Fleming	...	...	...	0	
2	H. W. Hodgkinson	...	...	...	1	E. J. Griffith	...	...	...	0	
3	F. Betts	...	...	...	0	J. W. Haycock	...	...	...	1	
4	T. Hillary	...	...	...	1	Absentee	...	...	...	0	
5	F. Watson	...	...	...	0	W. H. Jones	...	...	...	1	
6	Z. Rosenthal	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. A. Plant	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
7	L. Chaplan	...	...	...	0	A. J. Rogers	...	...	...	1	
8	J. B. Grew	...	...	...	1	H. McWhire	...	...	...	0	
9	M. Simpson	...	...	...	1	H. Veater	...	...	...	0	
10	J. O. Gray	...	...	...	1	A. Hobson	...	...	...	0	
					6 $\frac{1}{2}$						3 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Leeds and Sheffield teams, who met in Sheffield on Saturday, in the sixth round of the Edwin Woodhouse Cup competition, are respectively first and second in the table, Leeds had the advantage of one point, and the match was therefore of unusual importance. Of eight games finished, Sheffield scored 5 against 3. Two positions remain for adjudication, and if Sheffield can get half a point out of them they will win the match, and will then take the lead in the table. Score :—

SHEFFIELD.						LEEDS.					
1	A. Y. Green	...	...	...	0	F. Schofield	...	...	...	...	1
2	W. H. Sparkes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Croysdale	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	J. Orange	...	...	...	1	H. Wortley	...	...	...	...	0
4	E. Dale	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Andrew	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	J. S. Hamer	...	...	...	*	F. Cass	...	...	...	...	*
6	Rev. R. C. Weaver	...	...	...	1	Dr. Berenblum	...	...	...	...	0
7	H. Redston	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Baines Lewis	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	E. King	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Levin	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	H. Swainson	...	...	...	1	F. Lambert	...	...	...	...	0
10	W. Beaumont	...	...	...	*	C. M. Hodgson	...	...	...	...	*
					5						3

\* For adjudication.

In the seventh round of the Edwin Woodhouse Cup Competition Bradford regained their form, and by defeating Sheffield 6—4 have seriously jeopardised that club's hold on the Cup. Leeds

are now hot favourites for premier place. Score:—

BRADFORD.				SHEFFIELD.			
1 H. W. Hodgkinson	...	...	1	E. Dale	...	...	1
2 F. Betts	...	...	1	W. H. Sparkes	...	...	1
3 T. Hillary	...	...	1	J. Orange	...	...	1
4 F. Watson	...	...	1	J. S. Hamer	...	...	1
5 C. Haigh	...	...	1	W. Gregory	...	...	0
6 W. Hale	...	...	1	H. Redston	...	...	0
7 W. Ward	...	...	0	W. C. Evans	...	...	1
8 Z. Rosenthal	...	...	1	H. Swainson	...	...	1
9 E. A. Porter	...	...	1	E. King	...	...	1
10 L. Cheeptin	...	...	1	W. Spencer	...	...	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
6				4			
LEEDS.				ROTHERHAM.			
1 F. Schofield	...	...	1	A. R. Fleming	...	...	1
2 A. C. Ivimy	...	...	1	I. W. Haycock	...	...	1
3 G. Pollard	...	...	1	E. J. Griffith	...	...	0
4 J. Croysdale	...	...	0	S. Macdonald	...	...	1
5 H. Wortley	...	...	1	W. H. Jones	...	...	0
6 F. W. Darby	...	...	1	H. A. Plant	...	...	1
7 F. Cass	...	...	1	F. Sheldon	...	...	1
8 J. L. Levin	...	...	1	R. Dewar	...	...	0
9 J. Silverman	...	...	1	B. H. Oliver	...	...	0
10 P. Crotty	...	...	1	H. Harvey	...	...	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
7				3			

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Edinburgh Ladies' Chess Club was celebrated by a dinner at the Royal Hotel at which a large number of members was present, also representatives from some of the other Clubs in Edinburgh and Glasgow. Miss S. E. S. Mair, LL.D, who has been president of the club since its formation, acted very efficiently as Chairman.

The Club was founded in 1904 by Miss Malcolm, who has acted as hon. secretary and treasurer since its inception. Starting with nine members it now numbers close on ninety, a result which has entailed a great amount of work. A suggestion was made that a more lasting memento of their Semi-Jubilee could take the form of a portrait of the Founder to be hung in the club room. The beautiful large silver Spens Cup had a place of honour on the table, it was won by the Club last season, which raised it to the status of one of the eight senior Clubs in Scotland, entitled to compete for the Richardson Cup, and so testifies to the Chess ability of the Club.

The Irish Championship.—A preliminary round took place early in November in which J. J. O'Hanlon (Ulster), R. T. Varian (Leinster), and J. Creevy (Munster), played. After a chapter of accidents Creevey came first with three wins (one loss to O'Hanlon) and O'Hanlon second with two (one loss against each of the others). In the play off between P. Baker (holder) and J. Creevy (challenger) the final score was 2—1 with two draws in favour of Baker, who thereby added another victory to his long series in this competition.

On March 18th, a 20-a-side match is to be played at Dublin, between teams representing the provinces of Leinster and Munster. This is the first match between these provinces that has ever been arranged and is exciting much interest, especially in the South. The Munster team will consist of Cork and Limerick players; the Leinster team will be drawn exclusively from Dublin.

Simultaneous Chess.—F. J. Marshall gave a display at Coventry after leaving Hastings. He won thirteen and drew two. The affair was arranged by kindness of W. L. Wakefield, who also secured the attendance of E. Znosko-Borovsky to give a lecture on "Modern Methods of Combination."

A week later G. Koltanowski gave two displays, one of them being blindfold. In the latter he only lost one game in eight, drawing three and winning four. In the ordinary Simultaneous he won fourteen, drew five, and lost three. The players against him were good ones.

F. D. Yates was at the North London Chess Club in January, where eighteen members were encountered. He won fifteen, drew two, and lost one (to E. A. Cave).

Miss Menchik gave a successful display at the Luton Club, winning fourteen games out of seventeen.

London Chess League.—We regret that an error crept into our record of the competition when we stated that Metropolitan beat West London,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ . This match had not been played when the above was written, but when it did take place the result was a win for West London, by 11—9.

Social Chess at Llandudno.—The final Competition for the Social Chess Trophy took place at Craigsidde Hydro, Llandudno, during the week-end, 15th to 18th February. This Cup has been played for at the Monthly Meetings during the last year, the Monthly Winners now competing for the final possession.

The result was J. E. West, the Lancashire County player, 1st, G. A. Higginbottom, the late Oxford University and now the Cheshire County player, 2nd. The Cup thus becomes Mr. West's absolute property.

After the Competition there was a friendly match between the Llandudno Chess Club and the Craigsidde players, which after a close contest, was won by Craigsidde, by three games to two. The feature of the match being the win by Dennis Myatt, a sixteen-year-old Llandudno boy, over West.

Another Hotel which makes a special feature of catering for Chessplayers is the Victoria Family Hotel, at Buttermere, in the lake district. The proprietor, Mr. Nicholas Size, is a good player himself, and was formerly secretary of the Ilkley Chess Club. The Hotel is well provided with boards and men and the terms are very moderate. At one time or another, Carlyle, Wordsworth, and Southey have stayed there.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

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Australia.—The first Australian championship meeting ever held in Western Australia began at Perth on Boxing Day. It closed on January 5th, victory going to the holder of the title, S. Crakanthorp, of New South Wales. The entry was fair, though naturally the proportion of W.A. players was rather high, the journey to Perth being a long one for some who might have liked to compete. The final score list was as follows:—

S. Crakanthorp,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  (eight wins, a draw, and a loss—to Koshnitsky in the last round); L. Younkman, W.A. champion, 8 (six wins and four draws); C. J. S. Purdy, N.S.W.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; G. Gundersen, Victoria, and G. Koshnitsky, Queensland champion, 7 each; B. J. Hill, N.S.W.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. E. Morris, W.A., 4; J. O'Brien, W.A.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. A. Coleman, W.A., 2; C. Ryan, W.A., 1.

J. A. Kinman, N.S.W., entered and played four games, when he retired, complaining of the heat at Perth. His score, which was  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points, was cancelled.

There were five prizes, the first being £50.

*The Sunday Times* (Perth) says of the winner:—

Mr. Spencer Crakanthorp, who is forty-three years of age, learned his chess in Wagga, at the age of eight years. On going to Sydney, he won the N.S.W. Championship at the age of eighteen, and has since won it four times. He has also won the New Zealand Championship twice and been second once. In the first Australian Congress he came third. In the Congress held two years ago in Sydney, he won the title with  $8\frac{1}{2}$  out of 10, as in the present tourney. In his younger days, he was a dashing player, but has obtained more soundness with increasing years and experience.

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New Zealand.—The 38th tournament for the N.Z. championship, which opened at Wellington, on Boxing Day, ended on January 4th, in a victory for John Angus Erskine, who went through the contest without a loss or even a draw. Though entering from Melbourne, Mr. Erskine is a native of New Zealand, having been born at Invercargill, in 1872. He learnt serious chess, however, in London, in the late 'nineties. He settled in Melbourne in 1912, and in 1922, took part in the minor tournament at the Australian congress there during Easter, 1922, tying with W. F. Coultas for first prize. He has twice before competed for the N.Z. championship, being runner-up to the late A. W. O. Davies in 1926-7. He is also known as a problem-composer.

The scores were:—J. A. Erskine, 8; A. W. Gyles, 7; E. H. Severne,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; F. K. Kelling and the Rev. A. Miller, 4; E. E. Hicks,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. J. Fairburn,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. C. M'Crea,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; R. O. Scott, 1.

There were three ordinary prizes, and, in addition, brilliancy and "best recovery" prizes, not yet awarded.

The championship of the Wellington C.C. has been won by F. K. Kelling, after a tie with A. W. Gyles, each scoring 8 out of

10. Kelling won the tie-game after eighty-five moves and six hours' play. The winner records in his chess column in the *Wellington Evening Post* that this is the first time in his forty-five years' connection with the club that he has won its championship!

With the demise of *The Weekly Press* (Christchurch) there has passed away one of the few remaining N.Z. chess columns. The editor, ever since the column's start in 1886, was Mr. Arthur Cant, formerly a very prominent member of the Canterbury C.C.

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South Africa.—L. Pierce has won the Natal championship, with a score of 7 points in ten games.

In a match at Durban, between the Durban C.C. and the City C.C., Pretoria, the former gained a crushing victory by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ . J. C. Archer, jun., on the top board, beat J. Hunt.

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France.—We noted last month A. Baratz's victory in the Paris championship, with a score of 12 points (in fourteen games). The other prize-winners were: Cuckermann and Schwartzmann, 10 each; Znosko-Borovsky, 9; and Monosson,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ . Crépeaux and Dresga, with 8 points each, just missed success.

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Belgium.—In a double-round tournament for the Belgian championship, played at Ghent (Gand), February 10th-17th, E. Colle was first, with 5 points, and G. Koltanowski second, with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . The other two players were Englemann 2, and Varlin  $\frac{1}{2}$ . In their individual encounters Colle and Koltanowski won one game each.

V. Soultanbeieff has won the championship of Liège.

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Italy.—The Marquis S. Rosselli del Turco, the national champion, has accepted a challenge from Mario Monticelli, and a match has been arranged to take place at Florence in the first half of March.

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Holland.—In a Christmas tournament at the Hague the result was: Jhr. van den Bosch, 4 points; S. Landau,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; G. Kroone, 3; R. J. Loman,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Spanjaard,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; and W. A. T. Schelfhout,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

---

Poland.—Warsaw gained a handsome victory over Lodz in their last encounter, scoring  $14\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . It was a double-round match, and on the top board Blass defeated Rosenbaum twice.

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Rumania.—The next national congress will be held at Jassy in April.

In a tournament for the Bukarest championship Herland and Wechsler tied for first place and are to play off at Easter. Mendelssohn was third, and Gudju fourth.

Sweden.—Both Bogoljuboff and Reti were engaged here in exhibition tours of simultaneous play in November and December last. The records of these exhibitions were :—

Bogoljuboff.—Games played, 946; won, 696; drawn, 144; lost, 106.

Reti.—Games played, 588; won, 434; drawn, 102; lost, 52.

A little double-round Christmas tournament at Stockholm resulted as follows :—R. Reti,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points; E. Lundin and G. Stoltz, 3 each; and G. Ståhlberg,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Reti lost one game to Stoltz.

At the end of November, Stockholm, Göteborg and Skania players met one another in 8-board matches at Stockholm, the results being :—Stockholm 5, Göteborg 3; Göteborg 4, Skania 4 (all eight games being drawn!); Stockholm  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , Skania  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

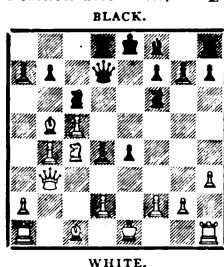
Iceland.—The well-known Swedish master, K. Berndtsson, has been paying a visit and has given a series of exhibitions. At Reykjavik he took part in a little tournament, with the following result :—Berndtsson,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. Gudmundsson, 2; B. Stefannsson,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; G. Thorsteinsson, 1; and E. Gilfer,  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Iceland has won one of the two games by cable with Denmark, the score of which we subjoin. The Danes at this board were members of the Horsens C.C. Of the other game, wherein Denmark is represented by the Söndeborg C.C., we have only the score to the 21st move.

*Reti's Opening.* GAME No. 6,144.

WHITE		BLACK	
ICELAND	DENMARK	ICELAND	DENMARK
1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4		
2 P—B 4	P—Q 5		
3 P—Q Kt 4	P—Q B 4 ?		
4 P—K 3	B—Kt 5		
5 K P × P	P × Q P		
6 P—K R 3	B × Kt		
7 Q × B	Q—Q 2		
8 Kt—R 3	P—K 4		
9 P—B 5	Kt—K B 3		
10 B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3		
11 Kt—B 4	P—K 5		
12 Q—Q Kt 3	R—Q 1 ?		

Position after 12....R—Q1



WHITE		BLACK	
ICELAND	DENMARK	ICELAND	DENMARK
13 P—Q 3 !	Q—K 3		
14 Castles	B—K 2		
15 Kt—R 5	Q—Q 2		
16 P × P	Kt × P		
17 R—K 1	Kt—B 3		
18 B—Kt 2	Kt—Q 4		
19 B × Kt	P × B		
20 P—Kt 5 !	Castles		
21 Kt × P	B × P		
22 Q—B 4	B—Kt 3		
23 Kt × R	Q × Kt		
24 B—R 3	Resigns		

United States.—Horace Ransom Bigelow, formerly of Oxford University and of the City of London C.C., has won the championship of the Marshall C.C. with a score of 11 points in fifteen games. A. E. Santasiere, R. Smirka and E. Tholfsen, tied for second—fourth prizes, with  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points each.

*The American Chess Bulletin* publishes an interesting photograph of Mr. Bigelow, with his infant son on his lap, and records that he is a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was born on March 6th, 1898. He is now in business in New York.

Alexander Kevitz has won the championship of the Marshall C.C., with a score of 7 out of 8.

Lajos Steiner is on a visit to the States, having accompanied his namesake, H. Steiner, who was returning home after his success at Hastings. L. Steiner proposes to give some exhibitions at the leading chess clubs. New York is certainly the chessplayer's Mecca to-day.

G. S. G. Patterson (who is auditor for the West Coast Hollywood Theatres) has won the championship of the Los Angeles C. and C.C.

The visit of the world champion is much looked forward to, in the second half of the current month.

Cuba.—A four-round quadrangular tournament at the Havana C.C., open to Cuban masters, has been won by Francisco Planas, the youthful champion of the club, who won ten games and drew two. R. Blanco was second with a score of 7, and Dr. G. Pickardo and M. Siero scored 3 each.

Alexander Alekhine, the world champion, has written to Jhr. H. Strick van Linschoten, the stakeholder in the projected match between Alekhine and Bogoljuboff, acknowledging receipt of the news that Bogoljuboff has paid his first guarantee of \$500. He adds :

It is, however, quite clear, both from the interpretation of the London rules of 1822 as well as from the official correspondence between M. Bogoljuboff and myself since the date of his challenge, that the match between us two absolutely must begin in 1929, and that M. Bogoljuboff will have to give me at least three months' notice of the date of its commencement. Likewise, he will have to pay at this time (*i.e.*, three months before the beginning of the match) the supplementary sums provided for by the London rules, or induce the organisers of the match to do so. In case of the non-fulfilment of these conditions, the match with M. Bogoljuboff, in my opinion, could not take place, and, in consequence, the surety would be mine by right.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Handicap Tourney Results.—E. Behrndt 1, H. K. Campbell 0. S. H. Crockett  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Behrndt  $\frac{1}{2}$ . E. Behrndt 1, E. Oldfield 0. S. H. Crockett 1, N. G. Loxton 0. S. P. Callard  $\frac{1}{2}$ , H. K. Campbell  $\frac{1}{2}$ . S. P. Callard 1, A. A. Kennedy 0. C. C. McCarthy 1, Miss Pannell 0. W. Snook drew W. J. Gurney twice. H. A. Clarke 2, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0. W. H. Whicher  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , A. G. Kershaw  $\frac{1}{2}$ . W. Snook 1, A. A. Kennedy 0. R. C. Stephens 2, A. A. Kennedy 1. R. C. Stephens 0, W. R. Morry 1. P. H. Sullivan 1, D. G. Phillips 0. W. Snook 0, Miss J. Ridge 1. W. Snook 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0. W.



Snook 1, Dr. E. N. Smith 0. R. C. Stephens 1, A. S. Stoneman 0.  
W. Snook 2, John T. Whitehead 0. P. H. Sullivan 1, R. C.  
Stephens 0. J. T. Whitehead 2, W. H. Whetham 0.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1b: F. A. Richardson  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. W. E. Evill  $\frac{1}{2}$ . F. A. Richardson 1, Rev. P. Armitage 0. W. H. Whicher 1, F. A. Richardson 0. W. J. Gurney 1, D. M. Morrah 0. W. J. Gurney  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Major E. Montague-Jones  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 2a: W. Snook 1, A. Lesser 0. T. Conniff  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. P. Callard  $\frac{1}{2}$ . E. Parsons 1, S. P. Callard 0. A. G. Kershaw 1, E. Parsons 0. A. G. Kershaw 1, W. Ritron Morry 0. Class 2b: A. R. Gale  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. A. H. Tollit  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3a: E. A. Tapsfield 1, A. A. Kennedy 0. S. H. Crockett 1, J. C. Derlien 0. S. H. Crockett  $\frac{1}{2}$ , P. H. Sullivan  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3b: Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, E. Oldfield 0. R. M. Haldane 1, Rev. F. O. Coleman 0. G. Taplin 1, Rev. H. R. Stott 0. Rev. F. O. Coleman 1, G. Taplin 0. E. Behrndt 1, G. Taplin 0. E. Behrndt 1, E. Oldfield 0. Rev. F. O. Coleman 1, E. Behrndt 0. Class 4a: N. G. Loxton 1, J. F. Richardson 0. W. H. Laslett 1, W. Taggart 0. Class 4b: A. G. H. Winterburn 1, G. Harrington 0. F. J. Brown 1, J. H. Griffin 0. T. J. Dunk 1, J. H. Griffin 0.

New Addresses.—A. G. H. Winterburn, 12 Austerfield Avenue, Doncaster. H. A. Clarke, 4 Easton Terrace, St. John's Wood, London.

New Members.—Miss L. E. Knight, 2 Duke Street, Woking, Surrey. Cyril Hart, 51 Marlborough Road, Bearwood, Smethwick. T. A. Dandridge, 193 High Street, Harlesden, London, N.W.10. W. Fenn, 74 St. John's Road, St. Heliers, Jersey, C.1. E. Laurmann, "Sairala," Harvey Goodwin Avenue, Cambridge. R. B. Pickup, Ashville, New Park, Harrogate. F. Grimoldby, 330 Hainton Avenue, Grimsby. A. S. Champernowne, Trinity College, Cambridge.

Special Silver Medal Competition. (*B.C.M.*, December, 1928, and Year-Book).—Games are coming to hand for this Competition. Strong or weak players may enter games. We hope to receive still more entries.

GAME No. 6,145. Trophies Tourney, Class 1a, 1927-8.—*Alekhin's Defence*. WHITE: DR. R. C. MACDONALD, BLACK: L. ILLINGWORTH.

1 P—K 4	Kt—K B 3	11 Kt—B 3	P—K Kt 3	21 Kt—B 5	B × Kt
2 P—K 5	Kt—Q 4	12 B—K Kt 5	B—Kt 2	22 P × B	B—B 2
3 P—Q 4	P—Q 3	13 B × Kt	K × B	23 Kt—Q 4	R—K 2
4 Kt—K B 3	B—Kt 5	14 P × P	P × P	24 P—Q Kt 4	Q—B 2
5 B—K 2	P—K 3	15 Q—R 3 ch	K—K 1	25 B × Kt	P × B
6 Castles	Kt—Q B 3	16 Q R—B 1	P—B 3	26 P—Kt 5	P × P
7 P—Q B 4	Kt(Q 4)—K 2	17 R—K 1	B—K 3	27 Kt × P	Q—B 3
8 Q—R 4	Q—Q 2	18 B—Q B 4	K—Q 1	28 R × R	K × R
9 P × P	P × P	19 B—Kt 5	R—K 1	29 Kt—Q 4	Resigns
10 R—Q 1	P—Q 4	20 Kt—Q R 4	B—B 1		

## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH.

We are indebted for the following very interesting game, to one of our readers (T.C.S. of Harwich), who kindly sent it, together with the following comment: "This, I should imagine, has no parallel in the history of Chess. It was played by Morphy, against Boden, at New Orleans in 1858, Morphy giving the odds of a Rook! !"

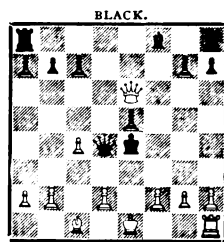
It is a Variation of the well-known "Fegatello," in the Two Knights Defence, in this case Boden played 8..., Kt—Q 5, instead of the usual Kt—K 2, or Kt—Q Kt 5; he evidently thought that being already a Rook and Knight to the good, he could afford a slight risk in order to force further exchanges, but it hardly turned out as he hoped.

In the "Fegatello" Variation, theoretically, and according to Steinitz, Black should win, but in actual play, owing to the exposure of his King and the many complications and difficulties of the defence, he generally loses.

## GAME No. 6,146.

White: MORPHY. Black: BODEN.  
REMOVE WHITE'S Q R.

- |               |            |                 |               |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 P—K 4       | P—K 4      | 10 Q—B 7        | B—K 3         |
| 2 Kt—KB 3     | Kt—QB 3    | 11 B×B          | Kt×B          |
| 3 B—B 4       | Kt—B 3     | 12 Kt—K 4 ch    | K—Q 4         |
| 4 Kt—Kt 5     | P—Q 4      | 13 P—B 4 ch (d) | K×Kt          |
| 5 P×P         | Kt×P (a)   | 14 Q×Kt         | Q—Q 5 (e)     |
| 6 Kt×B P! (b) |            |                 | (See diagram) |
|               | K×Kt       | 15 Q—Kt 4 ch    | K—Q 6         |
| 7 Q—B 3 ch    | K—K 3      | 16 Q—K 2 ch     | K—B 7         |
| 8 Kt—B 3      | Kt—Q 5 (c) | 17 P—Q 3 ch     | K×B           |
| 9 B×Kt ch     | K—Q 3      | 18 Castles mate |               |



WHITE.  
White to play. Position after Black's 14th move.

(a) This is not generally considered as good as Kt—Q R 4, on account of the possible opening it gives White, for a violent attack by the sacrifice of his Knight.

(b) This is the sacrifice referred to, and constitutes what is known as the "Fegatello" or Fried Liver Attack, in the present case it must have felt something like it.

(c) This is the unusual variation referred to above, the usual line of play being 8..., Kt—K 2, recommended by M.C.O., or Kt—Kt 5, preferred by Steinitz, in his *Modern Chess Instructor*.

(d) This is a move that Boden probably overlooked when he started the variation on his 8th move. It forces his King into a dangerously advanced position, with further advances to follow.

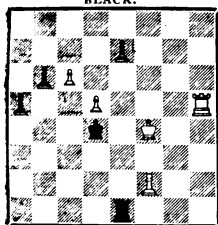
(e) He must try and bring some assistance to his King, but it is useless, and White mates in four. Had White's Rook been on the board he would have been mated in one less.

## "CHESS NUTS."

A correspondent (E.E.E. of Whitley Bay) sends a most ingenious Variation to No. 3, which he considers even better than the one actually played. The following was the position and his Variation:—

No. 3.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to move and win.

The following four Studies for this month, though not quite so difficult as the last series, should prove interesting.

9. From a game won by Jas. Mason.

10. From a Two Knights Defence won by Boden.

11. From a game won by Mackenzie.

12. Author unknown.

In the solutions given last month, in No. 3, Note (a) should have referred to Black's 3rd, not his 4th move.

- |             |           |                            |
|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1 P-B 7     | R-Q B 8   | 6 R-Q B 1 ch K moves       |
| 2 P-Q 6     | P x P     | 7 R x R                    |
| 3 R-R 1     | R-B 5 (a) | And is left with Rook and  |
| 4 P=Q!! (b) | R x Q     | Pawn, against three Pawns, |
| 5 R-Q 1 ch  | K moves   | wins easily.               |

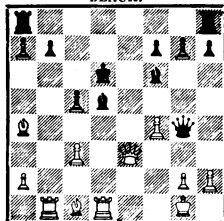
(a) This is the variation suggested instead of R x P, as actually played.

(b) This is necessary, otherwise the discovered check would enable Black to draw.

The writer also suggests that for White's 1st move R-K 5; is the best; it leads to several interesting variations which are well worth trying over.

9.

BLACK.

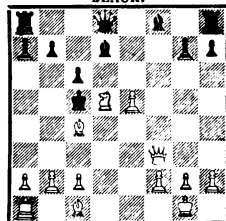


WHITE.

White to play and win.

10.

BLACK.

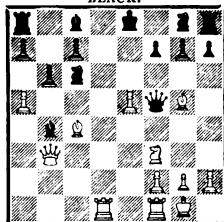


WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

11.

BLACK.

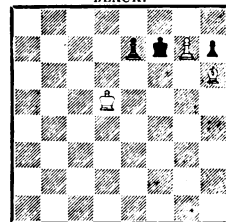


WHITE.

White to play and win.

12.

BLACK.



BLACK.

White to play and win.

## SOLUTIONS.

From a number of letters received, most of our readers appear to have found the right Solution to No. 7, without much difficulty, but the other three appear to have caused most of them considerable trouble, no one having sent the correct Solution to all four.

In No. 5, every Solution sent in commenced with Q-B 7, and demonstrates an eventual win. The line, however, taken by Capablanca began R-K 7, which is a much quicker and more artistic finish. No one sent in the actual Draw as it occurred in No. 8.

No. 5.

- |                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 1 R-K 7                      | 1 R-Q 2 |
| .....Or ... B x R; B-K 5 ch, |         |
| B-B 3; B x B, mate.          |         |
| 2 R x R                      | 2 Q x R |
| 3 Q x R ch                   | 3 B-Q 1 |
| 4 Q-Q 5 and wins Q or mate.  |         |

No. 6.

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 P-Kt 6            | 1 P-K 4           |
| 2 P-Q 5             | 2 K x P           |
| .....If 2.., B-B 4; | 3 P-Kt 6, B x B;  |
| 3 P-Kt 7            | 4 P-Q 6 and wins. |
| 4 B-B 2             | 3 B-K 3           |
| 5 B-Kt 3 and wins.  | 4 K-Q 3 ch        |

## No. 7.

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 1 R—B 8 ch    | 1 Q × R  |
| 2 Q—R 5 ch    | 2 K—Kt 1 |
| 3 B—R 7 ch    | 3 K—R 1  |
| 4 B—Kt 6 ch   | 4 K—Kt 1 |
| 5 Q—R 7 mate. |          |

## No. 8.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 Kt—K 7 ch | 1 K—K 5  |
| 2 B—Kt 6 ch | 2 Kt × B |
| 3 Kt—B 5    | 3 K × Kt |
- Stalemate.  
 .....If 3..., P—K 7; 4 Kt—  
 Kt 3 ch, and takes Pawn and draws.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### CHESS REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE B.C.M.

Sir,—With regard to Señor Capablanca's recent suggestion of adding to the size of the chess board and number and quality of pieces, I think it is universally agreed that the added complications and difficulties of the game would deter a considerable number of young people from taking up Chess, and the innovation would also be strenuously opposed in many quarters owing to the expense entailed in scrapping all the existing chess boards and chessmen.

I venture therefore to put forward for consideration the following plan which would seem to attain the desired result without the drawbacks to which I have referred. It is merely to change the positions of the Bishops and the Knights, and this idea can be carried on indefinitely by changing the relative positions of any pieces, Pawns excepted. There might be six or more alternative recognised positions, a choice of these being drawn for, preferably two games being played on each position.

Practically speaking, Señor Capablanca's objection to modern chess is the extent to which openings have been worked out and memorised. That is to say, experts begin to play on say, the twelfth move instead of on the fourth and this adds considerably to the probabilities of a draw; besides which innumerable games have been worked out to a conclusion with all the possible alternatives; the Allgaier and King's Bishop Pawn gambits being outstanding examples.

The following alternative schemes are progressive in effect; whilst favouring the adoption of No. 4 the first two would seem to get over Capablanca's objections to the conditions of modern championship matches.

1. That in a world match, after a certain number of draws, the numbers of games already played being even, the rest of the matches be played from alternative positions, two games to each position.

2. That the same apply to all first class matches.

3. That in all matches the selection of either the usual position or one of the recognised alternative positions be settled by drawing, two successive games being played from each position.

4. That it be generally recognised in all friendly games as well as matches that the position is to be drawn for, in which case the chance would be about one in six or seven that the present recognised position is the one selected.

With Señor Capablanca's scheme we should either be playing two entirely different types of chess or we should relegate the present game to the scrap heap in favour of the extended one.

It would seem a pity entirely to destroy the work, study and literature of a couple of generations which Capablanca's suggestion would seem to entail, and the suggestion made here, whilst evading that consequence, eliminates the master whose reputation is partly built up on years devoted to memorising, whilst leaving the genius much where he is. It is probable that a few now in the first rank would fall into the second rank and a few in the second rank rise to the first, but would that matter?

FRED H. HOARE.

37 FLEET STREET, E.C.4.  
 18th January, 1929.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Notes by J.H.B. throughout.

GAME NO. 6,147.

Played in the second Berlin Tournament of last year.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Meran Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF	FR. VON HOLZHAUSEN

1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 P—K 3	4 P—K 3
5 Kt—B 3	5 Q Kt—Q 2
6 B—Q 3	6 P×P
7 B×B P	7 P—Q Kt 4
8 B—Kt 3	

8 B—Q 3 is more usual, but Bogoljuboff now prefers the text move, as lending itself more to combinative play.

9 P—K 4	8 P—Q R 3
	9 P—Kt 5

.....9... P—B 4 is usual after 8 B—Q 3, but now if 9... P—B 4 White plays 10 P—Q 5.

10 P—K 5	10 P×Kt
11 P×Kt	11 Kt P×P

.....A game Buerger v. Thomas, London, 1927, was continued 11... P—Q Kt P; 12 P×P, B×P; 13 Q B×P, Q—R 4 ch; 14 K—B 1, B—Q Kt 2; 15 R—Q Kt 1 with advantage to White. 11... Kt×P was safer than the text move.

12 P×P	12 R—K Kt 1
13 Castles	13 P—K B 4?

.....He soon has occasion to repent this. 13... P—Q B 4 still admits of 14 P—Q 5; but 13... Q—R 4 threatening transfer of the Queen to the King's wing would be more to the point.

14 R—K 1	14 B—K 2
15 P—B 4	15 R—Kt 3

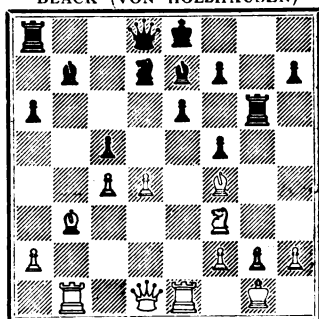
.....Providing against 16 P—Q 5.

16 B—B 4	16 B—Kt 2
17 R—Kt 1!	17 P—B 4

.....White threatens a complete hemming-in by P—B 5; but the attempt to prevent it turns out ruinously.

Position after 17... P—B 4.

BLACK (VON HOLZHAUSEN)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

18 B—R 4!

The winning move! If now 18... Q—B 1; 19 Kt—K 5! R×P ch; 20 K—B 1 and wins. If 18... B×Kt; 19 Q×B and Black has no satisfactory continuation.

	18 B—K 5
19 R×B!	19 P×R
20 Kt—K 5	

Now the weakness of Black's 13th move is manifest.

	20 K—B 1
21 B×Kt	21 R—B 3
22 B—Kt 5	22 P×P
23 Q×P	23 Q—R 4
24 Q×P	24 K—Kt 2
25 B×R ch	25 B×B
26 Q×R and wins	

## GAME NO. 6, 148.

Played in the third Berlin Tournament of last year.

*Sicilian Defence.*

WHITE  
R. SPIELMANN      DR. S. TARTAKOVER

- 1 P—K 4      1 P—Q B 4  
2 Kt—K B 3      2 Kt—K B 3  
3 P—K 5      3 Kt—Q 4  
4 Kt—B 3      4 Kt—Kt 5

.....None of the usual moves (... Kt—Kt 3, ... Kt—B 2, ... Kt×Kt and ... P—K 3) has proved quite satisfactory. The text-move was introduced by a Russian player (Kliatzkin), and its use on the present occasion is under suspicion of being due to Spielmann's reputed vulnerability to novelties in the opening.

- 5 Kt—K 4

Over-refining already! The simple 5 P—Q 4, P×P; 6 Kt×P, (if) Q Kt—B 3; 7 Kt—B 3 left White with a clear lead in development.

- 6 P—B 3

Not 6 P×P, B—B 4!

- 7 P—Q 4

- 8 B P×P

- 5 P—Q 3

- 6 K Kt—B 3

- 7 B P×P

- 8 B—B 4

.....Not 8..., P×P, 9 P—Q 5! Nor 8..., B—Kt 5; 9 P—Q 5, Kt×P; 10 Kt×Kt etc.

- 9 Kt—Kt 3

- 9 B—Kt 5

- 10 P—K R 3

Sacrificing a Pawn unnecessarily. 10 P×P, P×P (or ... Q×P; 11 P—Q 5!); 11 B—K 2 (better than 11 P—Q 5, Q—R 4 ch; but not 11 P—Q 5, Kt—K 4; 12 Kt×Kt and wins) leaves him with the better opening.

- 11 Q×B

- 12 P×P

- 10 B×Kt

- 11 P×P

- 12 P—K 3

.....Not 12..., Q—R 4 ch; 13 B—Q 2, Q×Kt; 14 B—K 2, Q×Kt P; 15 B—B 3 etc. The White Pawn cannot long be maintained, but Black is going

to win it circumspectly, getting rid of White's dangerous Q B by the way.

- 13 B—Q 2

- 14 B—B 3

- 15 B×B

- 16 B—Kt 5 ch

- 17 Castles K R

- 13 Q—B 2

- 14 B—Kt 5!

- 15 Kt×B

- 16 Q Kt—B 3

An attempt to maintain the Pawn by 17 Q—B 3, Castles K R; 18 P—B 4, Q—Kt 3, would provoke serious difficulties for his uncastled King.

- 17 Q×P!

- 18 B×Kt

- 19 K R—K 1

- 18 Kt×B

The interesting attempt 19 Q—R 3, Q—B 2; 20 Kt—B 5, breaks down against the reply 20..., Castles Q R.

- 19 Q—B 3

.....Probably 19..., Q—B 2 was still the best. After text-move 20 Q×Q, P×Q would have caused Black considerable difficulty in bringing his advantage to fruition; but a player of Spielmann's attacking proclivities has no stomach for such a struggle.

- 20 Q—Kt 3

- 21 Q R—Q 1

- 22 R—Q 7

- 23 K R—Q 1

- 20 Q R—Kt 1

- 21 Castles

- 22 K R—Q 1

Not 23 R×Kt P, Kt—R 4!

- 24 Kt—K 4

- 25 Q—K B 3

- 26 R×R

- 27 Kt—B 3

- 23 P—K R 3

- 24 Q—K 4

- 25 R×R

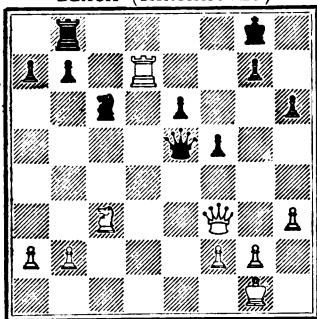
- 26 P—B 4

White could avoid loss of another Pawn here by 27 Kt—Kt 3, Q—K 8 ch; 28 Kt—B 1, Kt—K 4; 29 Q—Q 1, but probably considered the end-game hopeless. He has equally to offer the Queen exchange by his present method, but his Knight is much more favourably placed

for that line at Q B 3; he therefore decides to offer another Pawn as the method by which he can struggle hardest.

Position after 27 Kt—B 3.

BLACK (TARTAKOVER)



WHITE (SPIELMANN)

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 28 K—R 2 | 27 O—K 8 ch |
| 29 O—Q 1 | 28 Kt—K 4   |
| 30 R—Q 6 | 29 Q×P      |
| 31 K—R 1 | 30 R—K 1    |
|          | 31 K—R 2    |

.....31... Q×Q Kt P; 32 O—K 1! Kt—B 2; 33 R×P, R×R; 34 Q×R, getting rid of his passed Pawn, would not improve his position.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 32 P—Q Kt 3 | 32 R—K 2 |
|-------------|----------|

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 33 R—Q 2   | 33 O—K 6 |
| 34 Kt—Kt 5 | 34 P—R 3 |
| 35 Kt—R 3  |          |

Not 35 Kt—Q 4, R—Q 2!

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 36 Kt—B 2  | 35 O—Kt 4 |
| 37 Kt—K 1  | 36 Kt—B 3 |
| 38 Kt—B 3  | 37 P—K 4  |
| 39 R—Q 5   | 38 Q—B 5  |
| 40 Kt—Kt 1 | 39 P—K 5  |
|            | 40 Kt—K 4 |

.....Not 40... Kt—Kt 5; 41 R—Q 4, Kt—Q 6? 42 Q×Kt! etc.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 41 Kt—K 2 | 41 Q—B 7 |
| 42 Kt—Q 4 | 42 P—B 5 |
| 43 Q—K 2  |          |

43 Kt—B 5 would lose a piece by 43... P—B 6; 44 Q—K Kt 1, P×P ch, and 45... Q×Kt. The alternative threats of 43... P—B 6 and ... Kt—Q 6 oblige White to offer an exchange of Queens, after which matters come to a head rapidly.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 44 Kt×Q   | 43 Q×Q    |
| 45 Kt—B 3 | 44 Kt—Q 6 |
| 46 Kt×P   | 45 P—B 6! |
| Resigns   | 46 R×Kt   |

For taking the Knight is useless on account of ... P—B 7.

### GAME No. 6,149.

Played in the last Moscow Championship Tournament.

#### Caro-Kann Defence.

- | WHITE         | BLACK      |
|---------------|------------|
| G. LÖWENFISCH | — RAVINSKY |
| 1 P—K 4       | 1 P—Q B 3  |
| 2 P—Q 4       | 2 P—Q 4    |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3    | 3 P×P      |
| 4 Kt×P        | 4 Kt—Q 2   |
| 5 K Kt—B 3    | 5 K Kt—B 3 |
| 6 Kt—Kt 3     | 6 P—K Kt 3 |

.....Hardly an improvement upon 6... P—K 3; 7... P—B 4 and 8... B—K 2. It provokes White's reply which Black cannot afford to ignore, and the weakness created becomes painfully apparent a little later.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 7 P—K R 4 | 7 P—K R 4 |
|-----------|-----------|

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 8 B—Q B 4 | 8 B—Kt 2 |
| 9 Q—Q 3   |          |

Preventing immediate 9... Castles by the threat of 19 Q×P!

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 10 B—K Kt 5    | 9 P—K 3    |
| 11 Castles K R | 10 Castles |
|                | 11 R—K 1   |

.....He wants to play ... Q—B 2, and deems this preliminary necessary as a safeguard; e.g., 11... Q—B 2; 12 B×P, P×B; 13 Q×P, and as he could not then continue 13... Q—K 1 he would be at some disadvantage. Nevertheless it would be better to proceed at once with his

subsequent play of 11..., P—Kt 3;  
12..., B—Kt 2, and then 13...,  
R—B 1 or ..., P—B 4 according  
to White's play.

12 Q—Q 1 12 Q—B 2

13 K—R 1 13 P—Kt 3

.....Now 13..., P—B 4 is  
more practical.

14 Q—Q 2 14 B—Kt 2

15 B—B 4 15 Q—B 1

.....The Queen should go to  
Q 1, with the threat of ..., Kt—  
Q 4, and prospect of co-operating  
in the defence of the King.

16 Kt—K 5 16 P—B 4

....And still ..., Kt—Q 4  
was strong. To suppose that he  
is going to effect anything by  
..., Q—B 3, threatening mate, is  
a delusion.

17 B—K R 6 17 P×P

.....If 17..., Kt×Kt; 18  
P×Kt, Q—B 3; 19 P—B 3,  
Kt—Q 4; 20 Kt—K 4! and  
White has actually been helped.

18 B×B 18 K×B

19 B—Q Kt 5!

(See Diagram).

19 R—Q 1

.....This gives White the  
opportunity for a final com-  
bination. It would be better to  
take a sporting chance with  
19..., Kt×Kt; 20 B×R, Kt—  
B 5; 21 Q×P, P—K 4; 22

Q—B 3, Kt×B; 23 P—Q R 3,  
Kt—R 4; 24 Q×P ch, K—Kt 1;  
25 Q—K Kt 5, Kt—Kt 2 and  
Black's game might prove  
defensible.

20 B×Kt 20 Kt×B

21 Kt×P ch 21 P×Kt

22 Q—Kt 5 ch 22 K—B 1

23 Kt—Kt 6 ch!

The deadly blow which breaks  
down Black's resistance com-  
pletely.

23 P×Kt  
24 R×P 24 Q—B 4

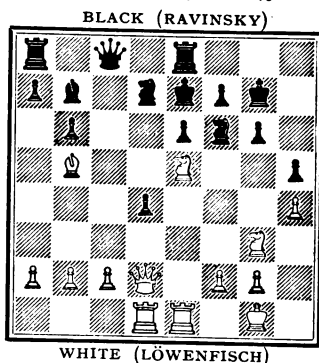
25 Q—R 6 ch 25 K—B 2

26 Q×Kt P ch 26 K—B 1

27 Q—R—K 1 Resigns

.....If 27..., Q—Q 4 White  
mates in three.

Position after 19 B—Q Kt 5.



Two games from the Bogoljuboff-Euwe match. The sixth game.

GAME NO. 6,150.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE

BLACK

DR. M. EUWE E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

1 P—Q 4 1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4 2 P—K 3

3 Kt—Q B 3 3 P—Q 4

4 B—Kt 5 4 Q Kt—Q 2

5 P—K 3 5 B—K 2

6 Kt—B 3 6 Castles

7 R—B 1 7 P—B 3

8 B—Q 3 8 P—Q R 3

.....This has some slight  
justification when White has

played 8 R—B 1, but is only loss  
of time here. A better line for  
Black will be found in Game No.  
6,105 (January).

9 P×P 9 B P×P

.....A singular choice. 9...,  
K P×P provides for the sub-  
sequent development of his  
Bishop, which has a most  
ignominious role in the actual  
game.

10 Castles 10 P—Q Kt 4



11 Kt—K 5      11 Kt×Kt

.....The alternative is 11...  
B—Kt 2; 12 P—B 4, Kt—K 5  
Black hopes by the course taken  
to get his Q B into play by the  
ultimate advance ..., P—Q 5.

12 P×Kt      12 Kt—Q 2

13 B—K B 4      13 B—Kt 2

14 Kt—K 2!

Exposing the fallacy of Black's  
expectations.

14 Q—Kt 1?

15 Kt—Q 4      15 P—Kt 3

.....For if 15..., Kt×P; 16  
Q—R 5, P—B 4; 17 Kt×K P, etc.

16 B—R 6      16 R—B 1

17 R×R ch      17 Q×R

18 P—B 4      18 Kt—B 4

19 P—K Kt 4      19 Kt×B

.....Very questionable, as  
getting rid of his only active  
minor piece.

20 Q×Kt      20 Q—B 5

21 Q—Q 2      21 B—Kt 5

22 Q—K B 2      22 Q—Q 6

23 P—B 5      23 Q—K 5

24 Q—Kt 3      24 K P×P

25 P×P      25 B—K B 1

(See Diagram).

26 B×B      26 R×B

27 P—B 6      27 P—K R 4

.....27..., B—B 1 might have  
compelled White to accept a  
rather less favourable end-game;

but he would have a choice of  
promising lines in 28 Kt—B 6 or  
R—B 1.

28 Q—Kt 5      28 Q—Kt 5 ch

.....28..., K—R 2 is no  
better; 29 Kt—B 5! Q—Kt 5 ch,  
30 Q×Q, P×Q; 31 Kt—Q 6,  
B moves; 32 R—B 1, winning.

29 Q×Q      29 P×Q

30 P—K 6!      30 K—R 2

.....30..., P×P; 31 Kt×  
P, R—B 2; 32 Kt—Q 8, R—Q 2;  
33 P—B 7 and wins.

31 P—K 7      31 R—K 1

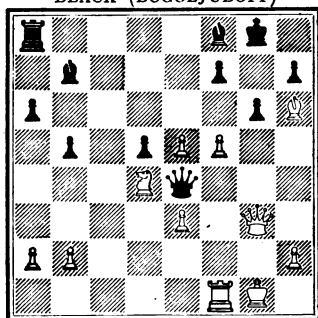
32 R—B 1      32 K—R 3

.....If 32..., B—B 1; 33  
R×B! R×R; 34 Kt—K 6  
(threatening Kt—Q 8) and wins.

33 Kt—K 6!      Resigns

Position after 25..., B—K B 1.

BLACK (BOGOLJUBOFF)



WHITE (EUWE)

### GAME NO. 6, 151.

#### Queen's Pawn Game (Queen's Indian Defence).

WHITE      BLACK  
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF      DR. M. EUWE

1 P—Q 4      1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4      2 P—K 3

3 Kt—Q B 3      3 B—Kt 5

4 Kt—B 3      4 P—Q Kt 3

5 P—K 3      5 Castles

6 B—Q 3      6 P—Q 4

P—Q 3, keeping open the  
diagonal.

7 Castles      7 B—Kt 2

8 P×P      8 P×P

9 P—Q R 3      9 B—K 2

.....And here Black con-  
siders White's 9th an offset to  
the fact that he himself is making  
two moves in the opening with  
the same piece. But the effect is  
unfavourable to the freeing move.  
..., P—Q B 4, which he could pay  
at pleasure after 9..., B×Kt.  
White takes very skilful advan-  
tage of this point.

.....Now that White's Q B  
is confined Black does not mind  
transposing into a Q.G.D. A  
modern "whole hogger" would  
prefer 6..., B—Kt 2 and 7...,

10 P-Q Kt 4 10 Q Kt-Q 2  
11 R-Q Kt 1! 11 P-Q R 3

.....Clearly he cannot play 11..., P-B 4 on account of the undefended Bishop; and if 11..., R-Kt 1; 12 Q-R 4!

12 Kt-K 5 12 Kt x Kt  
13 P x Kt 13 Kt-Q 2  
14 P-B 4 14 R-K 1

.....To enable him to reply to 15 Q-R 5 with ..., Kt-B 1.

15 Kt-K 2 15 R-Kt 1  
16 Kt-Q 4 16 P-Q B 4  
17 Kt-B 3 17 Kt-B 1  
18 P-B 5 18 P-Q 5  
19 P x P 19 B x Kt  
20 Q x B 20 Q x P ch  
21 K-R 1 21 P-B 5

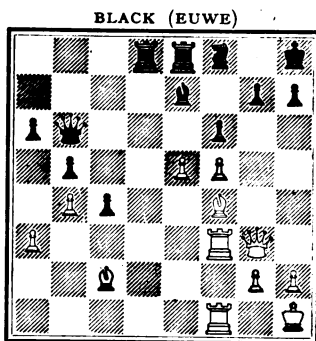
.....Not 21..., Q x K P; 22 B-B 4!

22 B-B 2 22 Q R-B 1  
23 B-B 4 23 P-Q Kt 4  
24 Q R-Q 1 24 Q-Kt 3  
25 Q-Kt 3 25 Q R-Q 1  
26 R-Q B 1 26 K-R 1  
27 R-B 3 27 P-B 3  
28 Q R-K B 1

The order of the last few moves as given by the contemporary journal from which we take the score is a little open to doubt;

but the stage is now set for White's final combination.

Position after 28 Q R-K B 1.



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

28 Kt-Q 2

.....28..., P x P loses by 29 B x P, Q-R 3 (29..., B-B 3, 30 B-B 7!); 30 P-B 6, P x P; 31 R x P! and wins.

29 P-K 6 29 Kt-K 4  
30 B x Kt 30 P x B  
31 P-B 6! 31 B x P  
32 Q-R 3 32 R-Q 6  
33 R x R! Resigns

.....For if 33..., P x R; 34 B x P, P-R 3; 35 R x B! and wins.

### GAME NO. 6,152.

Played in the Premier Tournament at Hastings.

#### Queen's Gambit Declined.

WHITE G. KOLTANOWSKI BLACK E. G. SERGEANT

1 P-Q 4 1 P-Q 4  
2 P-Q B 4 2 P-K 3  
3 Kt-Q B 3 3 Kt-K B 3  
4 B-Kt 5 4 B-K 2  
5 P-K 3 5 Castles  
6 Kt-B 3 6 Q Kt-Q 2  
7 Q-B 2

7 R-B 1 is generally preferred, because it has the merit of delaying Black's counter attacking move of ..., B-B 4. Mr. Sergeant however, has more than once successfully used the reply 7...

P-Q Kt 3 (see especially Game No. 5,845, B.C.M., 1927), and that fact may well have been White's reason for adopting another line of attack.

8 B P x P 7 P-B 4

8 Castles is a strong alternative.

8 Kt x P

.....8 K P x P is customary, with the intention of playing ... Kt-K 5 later. The superiority of that line becomes apparent at Black's 11th move, when he has to play the weakening 11..., P-K Kt 3 owing to the absence of his K Kt.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 9 B×B      | 9 Q×B       |
| 10 Kt×Kt   | 10 P×Kt     |
| 11 B—Q 3   | 11 P—K Kt 3 |
| 12 P×P     | 12 Kt×P     |
| 13 Castles | 13 B—Kt 5   |

.....The quieter 13... B—Q 2, followed by ... Q R—B 1, would have admitted of his playing ... Kt—K 5 without the White Q being able to go to Q R 4; and Black would then have obtained full possession of the Q B file.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 14 Kt—Q 4  | 14 Q R—B 1 |
| 15 Q R—B 1 | 15 Q—Kt 4  |
- .....Now if 15... Kt—K 5;  
16 Q—R 4!

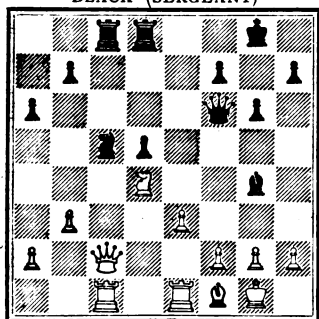
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 16 K R—K 1  | 16 K R—K 1 ? |
| 17 B—Kt 5   | 17 K R—Q 1   |
| 18 B—B 1    | 18 Q—K B 3   |
| 19 P—Q Kt 3 |              |

To enable him to reply to 19... Kt—K 5 with 20 Q—Kt 2. In reply Black seems to have nothing better than 19... Kt—K 5; 20 Q—Kt 2, Kt—Q 3.

19 P—Q R 3 ?

Position after 19... P—Q R 3.

BLACK (SERGEANT)



WHITE (KOLTANOWSKI)

20 Q×Kt

A bold and enterprising course, the probable consequences of which White has judged admirably. He can no longer be deprived of exclusive possession of the Q B file, and his Kt is unassailable; he reckons that the defence of Black's weaker Pawns will induce other weaknesses, which will enable him to augment still

further his positional advantage. Nevertheless the combination should have produced no more than a draw.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| 21 R×R | 20 R×Q   |
|        | 21 Q—Q 3 |

.....It is now or never for Black! The paramount consideration is the mobility of his Rook, which will be lost once White has doubled Rooks unchallenged. The weak Q P is of no consequence in comparison; moreover if left White would not venture to take it: e.g., 21... R—Q B 1; 22 R×P, B—K 3, and White can only double his Rooks at the expense of exchanging his invulnerable Kt. The correct play therefore was 21... R—Q B 1; 22 R×R, B×R; 23 R—B 1, Q—Q 1; now there is no entry for the White Rook, and without that no winning prospects. On the other hand White's own position would be about equally unassailable.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 22 K R—B 1 | 22 B—Q 2  |
| 23 B—K 2   | 23 K—Kt 2 |

.....His last move foreshadowed 23... P—Kt 3, and it would have been better to go on with that; if 24 R—B 7, P—Q R 4.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 24 B—B 3   | 24 B—K 3  |
| 25 P—Q R 4 | 25 Q—Kt 3 |
| 26 R—B 7   | 26 K—B 3  |
| 27 P—R 3   | 27 K—K 4  |

.....27... P—K R 4 might have had precedence, for if 28 P—K Kt 4, P×P, and White has nothing to gain by retaking with Bishop.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 28 B—Kt 4 | 28 P—K R 4 |
|-----------|------------|

.....Now 28... P—B 4 would be weak because of 29 R—K 7, R—Q 3; 30 B—B 3, and White gets his Rooks doubled on the seventh rank. But there was an alternative in 28... B×B; 29 P×B, K—Q 3! (threatening 30... Q×R, etc.), 30 R×B P (if), R—Q 2, and White's winning prospects would have vanished.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 29 B×B      | 29 P×B   |
| 30 R—K Kt 7 | 30 K—B 3 |

31 R(B1)—B7 31 R—K B 1

.....31... P—K 4 leaves White a mate in three. 31... Q—K 5; 32 R×Q Kt P, Q—B 1 would be a fallacious intention, because Black dare not take two Rooks for the Queen on account of the sequel 35 Kt×K P ch, with a lost Pawn ending for Black.

32 R×Q Kt P. 32 Q—R 4

33 R(KKt7)—K7

It would be safer to preserve the K B P, either by 33 P—Q Kt 4 or 33 P—K Kt 3.

33 Q—K 8 ch

34 K—R 2 34 Q×B P

35 R×K P ch 35 K—Kt 4

36 R(Kt7)—Kt6 36 Q—B 2

.....The consequences of 36... K—R 5, threatening perpetual check, are highly interesting; White must reply 37 R×Kt P, whereupon 37... P—R 4! threatening to force stalemate by 38... Q—Kt 8 ch; 39 K×Q, R—B 8 ch; 40 K—R 2, R—R 8 ch; 41 K×R, stalemate. White cannot effectively get rid of this

threat by moving his Kt; for if 38 Kt—Kt 5 or Kt—B 6, R—B 6 forces a draw by repetit on of moves; and if 38 Kt—K 6, R—B 3; 39 R×R, Q—Kt 6 ch; 40 K—Kt 1, Q×K P ch; 41 K—B 1 (41 K—R 2, Q—Kt 6 ch etc.), Q—B 8 ch (not ... Q×R; 42 P—Kt 3 ch, K×R P; 43 Kt—B 4 ch and wins); 42 K—B 2, Q—Kt 7 ch; 43 K moves, Q×R and White might lose. White's only course therefore is 38 P—Q Kt 4; but that is good enough. If 38... P×P; 39 P—R 5, and as the Black Rook dare not move off the K B file, and the Black P at Q Kt 5 cannot advance because of 40 R—Kt 4, White wins; if 38... R—B 2; 39 R (Q Kt 6)—Q B 6, followed by 40 R—B 2 wins. These variations illustrate the danger White incurred by so lightly surrendering one of the Pawns guarding his King; had there been no Black Q R P left, the move 36... K—R 5 would have forced the draw!

37 Kt—B 3 ch 35 K—R 3  
38 Kt—K 5 Resigns

GAME NO. 6,153.—Played in a Yugo-Slavian Tournament last year. *French Defence.* White: B. TOT. Black: J. NIKOLICZ.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	11 B—K 2	P—K Kt 3	21 R—B 2	P—B 4
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	12 B—Kt 5	Q—R 4	22 P×P e. p. ch	Q Kt×P
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	13 Q—Q 2	Q—Kt 3	23 B×Kt ch	Kt×B
4 P—K 5	P—Q B 4	14 Kt—R 3	Q Kt—K 2	24 R×Kt!	K×R
5 B—Q 2!	B—Q 2?	15 P—B 3	Kt—B 4	25 Q—Kt 5 ch	K—Kt 2
6 P—Q R 3	B×Kt	16 K—B 2	Q—B 2	26 Q—K 7 ch	K—Kt 1
7 P×B	P—B 5	17 P—Kt 4	P×P	27 Kt—Kt 5	R—K B 1
8 Q—Kt 4	K—B 1	18 P×P	Kt—Kt 2	28 Kt×K P	R—B 2
9 P—K R 4	P—K R 4?	19 K—Kt 2	Kt—K 1	29 Q×R ch	K×Q
10 Q—Q 1	Kt—Q B 3	20 Q R—K B 1	K—Kt 2	30 Kt×Q	Resigns.

GAME NO. 6,154.—Played in a match last year. *Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).* White: E. COLLE. Black: S. LANDAU.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	19 R—K 7	K—Kt 2
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q Kt 3	10 B—B 6	Q—B 1	20 B—K B 4	Q R—Q B 1
3 P—K 3	B—Kt 2	11 P—K 5!	P×P	21 Q—Q Kt 3	P—Q 4
4 B—Q 3	P—Q 3	12 Q—B 3	B×B	22 Kt—K 5	Q—R—K 1
5 Castles	Q Kt—Q 2	13 Kt×B	B—Q 3	23 R×P ch	K—Kt 1
6 Q Kt—Q 2	P—K 4	14 Kt—B 4	P—K 5	24 Q—Kt 3	P—K Kt 4
7 P—K 4	P×P?	15 R—K 1	P—K R 3	25 B×P	R×Kt
	P—K Kt 3!	16 Q—B 3	Q—Kt 2	26 B×Kt ch	K×R
8 Kt×P	P—K Kt 3?	17 Kt×B ch	P×Kt	27 Q—Kt 7 ch	K—K 3
	B—K 2!	18 R×P ch	K—B 1	28 B×R	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,155.—Played in the Tournament at Trenchin-  
Teplitz last year. *Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: —. WALTER.  
Black: R. RETI.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	9 Castles	P—B 5	17 Q—B 5 ch	K—K 1
2 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	10 B—B 5	B × Kt	18 K R—B 1	Q—Kt 6
3 P—B 4	P—K 3	11 P × B	Q × B P ?	19 Kt—Q 2	Q—Kt 7
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	12 B × K Kt	P × B	20 Kt—K 4	Kt—Q 4
5 B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5	13 Q—R 4	K—K 2	21 Kt—Q 6 ch	R × Kt
6 P × P	P × P	14 Q—Kt 5	R—Q Kt 1	22 Q × R	B × B
7 P—K 3	P—B 4	15 P—Q R 4	R—Q 1	23 Q × R ch	Resigns
8 B—Q 3	Q—R 4 ?	16 Q × Q P	Kt—Kt 3		

GAME NO. 6,156.—Played in a simultaneous display at  
Copenhagen. *Ruy Lopez*. White: J. E. W. GEMZOE. Black: J. R.  
CAPABLANCA.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	15 B—R 6	P—B 5	29 P—K 5	B—K 3
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	16 B × B ch	K × B	30 P—K R 4	P × P
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	17 Kt—B 3	Kt × Kt ch	31 B—K 4	B—Q 4
4 B—R 4	P—Q 3	18 P × Kt	B—R 6	32 B—B 5	R—B 2
5 P—Q 3	P—K Kt 3	19 K R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4	33 R—Kt 4	R—K B 2
6 Castles	B—Kt 2	20 Q—B 2	Q—Q 5	34 B—B 2	B—K 3
7 Kt—B 3	K Kt—K 2	21 Kt—K 2	Q × Q ch	35 R × P ch	K—Kt 4
8 B—K 3	Castles	22 K × Q	Q R—B 1	36 Q R—K R 1	B—B 4
9 Q—Q 2	Kt—Q 5	23 P—B 3	P—Kt 4	37 R—R 5 ch	K—Kt 3
10 Kt—K 1	P—K B 4	24 P—Q 4	K P × P	38 B × B ch	R × B
11 P—B 4	P—B 4	25 P × P	P—B 5	39 R—R 6 ch	K—Kt 2
12 B—Kt 3 ch	K—R 1	26 B—B 2	Kt—B 3	40 R × Kt	Resigns
13 P × K P	Q P × P	27 Q R—Q 1	K R—Q 1		
14 B—Kt 5	Q—Q 3	28 R—K Kt 1	K—R 3		

GAME NO. 6,157.—Played in a simultaneous display at Warsaw.  
*English Opening*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: Dr. W. STICKGOLD.

1 P—Q B 4	P—K 4	14 P—Q 4	B—R 4	27 P—K R 4 !	B—Kt 6
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	15 P × P	P × P	28 R—Q B 1	P—Q R 4
3 P—K 4	B—B 4	16 B—Q 3	Kt—R 4	29 P—R 4 !	Kt—B 1
4 P—Q 3	P—Q 3	17 P—R 3	B × Kt ?	30 P—Kt 3	Kt(B 5,—Kt 3
5 B—K 2	P—K R 3	18 Q × B	K Kt—B 5	31 B × P !	P × B
6 B—K 3	B—Kt 3	19 B—K B 1	Q—B 3	32 Kt—Kt 4	B—K 3
7 Kt—B 3	P—B 3	20 Kt—R 2	B—K 3	33 Q × R P ch	K—Kt 1
8 Castles	Castles	21 R—Q 6	P—R 3	34 B—B 4 !	Q—Kt 2
9 Q—Q 2	Q Kt—Q 2	22 K R—Q 1	Q—Kt 4	35 Q—R 5	Q—R 1
10 Q R—Q 1	R—K 1	23 K—R 1	Q—K 2	36 R × B !	Q × Q
11 P—K R 3	Kt—B 1	24 Q—R 5	P—B 3	37 R × K P ch	K—Kt 2
12 Q—B 2	Q—K 2	25 P—B 5	Q—K B 2	38 R × Q	R × P
13 K R—K 1	Kt—Kt 3	26 Q—Q 2	K—R 2	39 Kt—K 3	R—Q 1
				40 Kt—B 5 mate	

GAME NO. 6,158.—Played by correspondence in a tournament  
of the International Correspondence Chess Union (Berlin). *Centre-  
Counter Gambit*. White: Dr. DÜHRSEN. Black: K. LAUE.

1 P—K 4	P—Q 4	8 P × B	Q—Kt 3	15 Kt—K 2	Kt—Kt 5
2 P × P	Kt—K B 3	9 Q—Q 2	B—K 3	16 R—Q 1	K R—Q 1
3 P—Q B 4 ?	P—B 3	10 P—K 4	R—Q 1	17 Kt—B 1	R—Q B 4
4 P × P	Kt × P	11 Kt—Q 5	B × Kt	18 Q—Kt 3	Kt—B 7 ch !
5 P—Q 3	P—K 4	12 K P × B	Kt × P !	Resigns	
6 Kt—Q B 3	B—Q B 4	13 P × Kt	R × P		
7 B—K 3	B × B	14 Q—B 3	Castles		

GAME No. 6,159.—Played in the recent Australian Championship Tournament. *Sicilian Defence*. White: S. CRAKANTHORP. Black: G. KOSHNIATSKY.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	17 P—B 4	B—K 2	33 B—B 2	P—K 4
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	18 R—Q 1	B—R 3	34 R—K 1	B—K 2
3 P—Q 4	P×P	19 B—B 3	P—Q 5	35 B×P	B×R
4 Kt×P	Kt—K B 3	20 B—Q 2	P—Kt 3	36 B×R ch	K×B
5 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5?	21 R—B 3	B—Kt 2	37 R×P	B—K 2
6 B—Q 3	Kt—B 3	22 R—R 3	B—B 1	38 R×R P	B—R 3
7 Kt×Kt	Kt P×Kt	23 Q—R 6	B—Q 3	39 P—Kt 4	B×P
8 Castles	P—Q 4	24 Kt—Kt 3	Kt—Kt 5	40 P—B 5	R—K Kt 1
9 P—K 5	Kt—Q 2	25 Q—R 4	Q×Q	41 P—Kt 5	B×R P
10 P—B 4	Castles	26 R×Q	Kt—B 3	42 P—R 4	P—B 5
11 Q—R 5	P—K B 4	27 R—K 1	R—Q Kt 2	43 R—R 7 ch	K—K 1
12 P×P e.p.	Kt×P	28 P—Kt 3	P—R 5	44 P—B 6	B×P
13 Q—R 4	P—Q R 4	29 B—B 2	P×P	45 R—R 7	B—Kt 8
14 B—Q 2	R—R 2	30 B×P	P—R 4	46 R—R 8 ch	B—Q 1
15 Q R—K 1	B—Q 3	31 Kt—K 4	Kt×Kt	47 B—R 5	K—Q 2
16 Kt—K 2	P—B 4	32 R×Kt	Q R—K B 2	Resigns	

GAME No. 6,160.—Played at Triberg last year. *Vienna Opening*. White: E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF. Black: G. STOLTZ.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4?	7 P×Q P	P×P	14 B×P	Kt—Q B 3
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	8 B×P	B—K Kt 5	15 P×Kt	Q R—K 1
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	9 Q—Q 2	P—Q Kt 4!	16 B×P ch	K×B
4 P—B 4?	B×Kt	10 Kt×P	R—K 1 ch	17 Kt—Q 6 ch	K—Kt 1
	P—Q 3!	11 K—B 1	R—K 7	18 Kt×R	R×Kt
5 R×B	Castles	12 Q—B 3	Kt—R 4	19 Q—B 4 ch	K—R 1
6 P—Q 3	P—Q 4!	13 Q—Q 4	Q—R 5	20 P—K Kt 3	Q—R 6 ch
				Resigns	

GAME No. 6,161.—Played at Cambridge recently. *Centre Gambit*. White: P. S. MILNER-BARRY. Black: B. GOULDING-BROWN.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 Q—K 2 ch	B—K 3	16 Q R—Q 1	P×B
2 P—Q 4	P×P	10 P×P	R—K Kt 1	17 P—B 5	Q—R 3
3 P—Q B 3	P×P	11 B—Kt 5	Kt—Q 5?	18 Q—K 5	Q—Kt 2
4 Kt×P	Kt—Q B 3		Q—Q 6!	19 Q—Kt 5 ch	P—B 3
5 B—Q B 4	Kt—B 3	12 Kt×Kt	Q×Kt	20 Q×Kt P	R—Q 1
6 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 5	13 Castles	B×Kt	21 R×R ch	K×R
7 P—K 5	P—Q 4	14 P×B	Q×Kt P	22 P×B	P×P
8 P×Kt	P×B	15 P—B 4	P—K R 3	23 R—B 7	Resigns

GAME No. 6,162.—*Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: P. S. MILNER-BARRY. Black: B. GOULDING-BROWN.

1 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 4	8 K Kt—K 2	B—K 2	14 Kt—Kt 5	B×P ch
2 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 Castles	Q R	15 K—Kt 1	Q—Kt 5
3 B—Kt 5	B—B 4	10 P×P	Kt×P	16 Kt—B 7 ch	K—B 1
4 P—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	11 Q—B 5	Kt—B 5	17 R—Q 3	B×B ch
5 P—K 3	P—B 3	12 Kt—Q 4?	B—R 6!	18 R—Kt 3	Kt—Q 7 ch
6 B—Q 3	B×B		R—Q 3!	19 K—B 1	Kt×R ch
7 Q×B	P—K 4	13 B×Kt	Q×Kt	20 R P×Kt	R—Q 1
				Resigns	

GAME No. 6,163.—Played in a match between the Clubs of Liège and Verviers. *Sicilian Defence*. White: —. HALTRECHT. Black: N. JAROST.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	5 P—Q 3	B—K 2	9 Q—K 2	Kt—K Kt 5
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	6 B—K Kt 5?	Castles	10 P—K R 3	Kt—Q 5!
3 Kt—B 3	P—K 3	7 P—Q R 3	Q—B 2	Resigns	
4 B—B 4?	Kt—B 3	8 Castles	P—Q R 3		

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

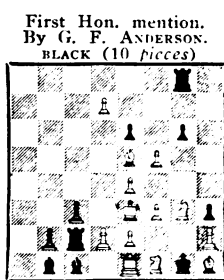
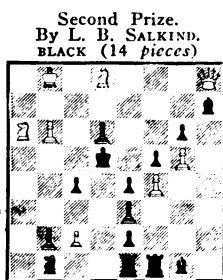
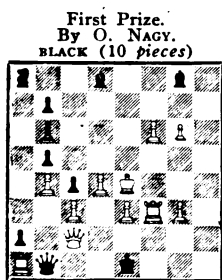
## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

We give elsewhere the result and the chief honoured problems in the Society's Eighth Informal Tourney—four-movers.

On the 22nd ult. W. E. Lester gave his postponed lecture on "Chess Problem Books," which he based upon the MS. books in the Society's Library. There is a large number of these which contain the principal compositions of the members. It was a most interesting experiment but naturally only a few composers' choice tit bits and gems could be dealt with and more is promised for a future occasion. Mr. Dawson, to fill up some available time supplied something similar from Continental magazines, exhibiting nearly twenty striking positions. These selected illustrations he accompanied by giving an outline of the manner which the problem side of chess was treated by foreign publications and it was a revelation to most of the members present to learn how the problemist is catered for in other countries.

The next meeting will take place at St. Bride Institution, Bride Lane, E.C., 6-30 p.m., 22nd March, when "Notes on Construction" will be given by B. G. Laws.

## B.C.P.S. EIGHTH INFORMAL TOURNEY.



Further Hon. mentions: G. F. Anderson (2), K. A. L. Kubbel, W. J. Wood and F. R. Dawson.

*Magyar Sakkvilag* offer prizes for the best two and three-movers published in the magazine during the current year. Address: *Magyar Sakkvilag* à Keskemet, Hungary. Judges: Two-movers—K. Ebersz and L. Schor; Three-movers—A Ackermann and O. Nagy. There is also similar contests for End-games and fantasias.

We have received the following from H. D'O. Bernard (Monaco) which speaks for itself. He speaks with authority where the Mutate is concerned :—

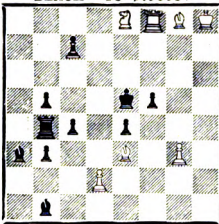
Perhaps you will allow me to reply to certain criticisms of the problem by Hartong, given in the *B.C.M.*, November, 1928.

Mr. Gibbins, in the December number, offers an alternative rendering from which the secondary changed-mate, which is one of the features of interest in the original, has been elided. In January, this year, Dr. Feast quotes an unassuming position by P. H. Williams, in which there is *no change of mate at all!* Is it possible these gentlemen intend their strictures to be taken seriously?

*Die Schwalbe* Seventh Tourney. Two-move Mutates with changes of four mates. Date of entry; May 31st, next. Address : Dr. E. Birgfeld, Hospital Platz, 6 à Meissen, Saxony. Prizes : Chess works. Judge : J. R. Neukomm.

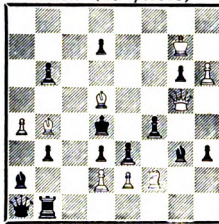
### “EVENING STANDARD” TOURNEY.

First Prize:  
Three-mover.  
By A. C. CHALLENGER.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



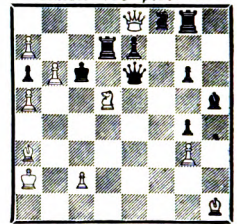
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize:  
Three-mover.  
By DR. F. PATKOSKA.  
BLACK (13 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

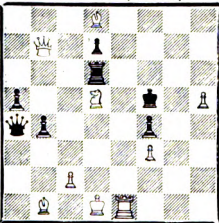
Special Prize:  
Three-mover.  
By P. S. MILNER-BARRY.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

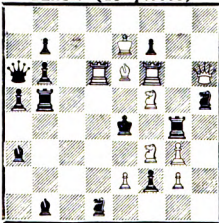
Hon. mentions : P. F. Blake, K. A. L. Kubbel, L. B. Salkind and A. W. Daniel. Special Competition (Composers who had never previously won a prize) : G. W. A. Easom and E. H. M. Badger.

First Prize:  
Two-mover.  
By C. MANSFIELD.  
BLACK (7 pieces)



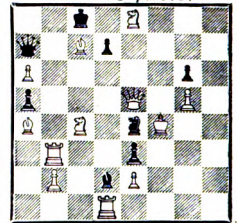
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize:  
Two-mover.  
By M. WROBEL.  
BLACK (13 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Special Prize:  
Two-mover.  
By GEORGE WATSON.  
BLACK (8 pieces)



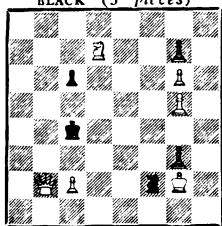
WHITE (12 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions : S. S. Lewmann, C. Mansfield and P. F. Blake. Special Competition (Composers who had never previously won a prize) : G. W. A. Easom, Walter Stephens and E. Boswell (joint) and G. Leatham. Judge : B. G. Laws.



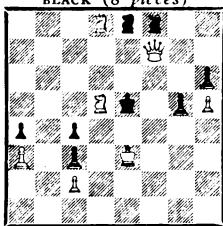
## "DRESDNER ANZEIGER" FOURTH INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By C. KUBBEL.  
BLACK (5 pieces)



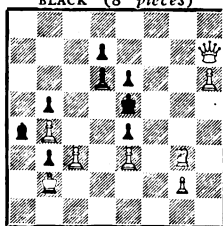
WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By F. LAZARD.  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By F. LAZARD.  
BLACK (8 pieces)

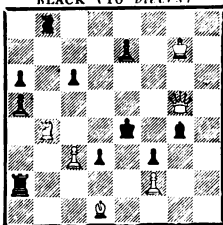


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

## "ALEVARUL LITERAR SI AREISTIC" TOURNEY (1927).

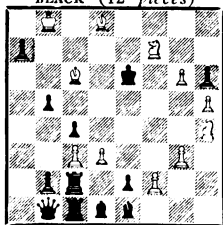
## THREE-MOVERS.

First Prize.  
By R. COTMAN.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

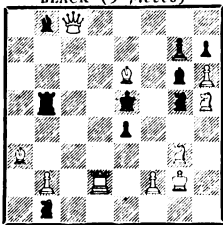
Second Prize.  
By I. A. SCHIFFMANN.  
BLACK (12 pieces)



WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in three.

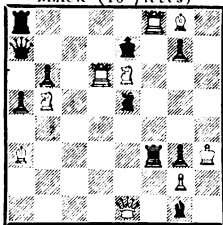
## TWO-MOVERS.

First Prize.  
By A. ROTH.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By A. F. IANOVICIC.  
BLACK (10 pieces)



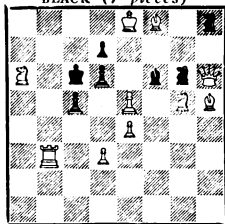
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

On the occasion of its fifty year jubilee this year, the Goteborgs Chess Association announce a Three Move Tournament. The positions to be sent on diagrams together with full solution motto and sealed envelope giving name. Five prizes of 100, 80, 60, 40 and 20 Swedish kroner and two extra prizes of 25 kroner for Swedish problems obtaining at least hon. mention. Three problems may be

forwarded by each competitor, to be sent by 15th August, 1929, to J. Fridligius, Asekebergsgat, 38 Gothenburg. Corrections and exchanges may be made up to the 1st of October. Judges: J. Mller, Copenhagen, and Herman Jonsson, Pastille.

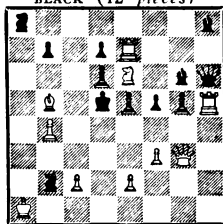
### "ARBEITER SCHACHBUND" TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By K. HARDER.  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By S. LEWMANN.  
BLACK (12 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

### SOLUTIONS.

By De-Balls (p. 481).—1 K—Kt3, B—Q4 ch; 2 Q×B ch. If 1..., Kt—B8 ch; 2 K—B4. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Kt6 ch. The looming sacrifice of the Queen tempts 1 K—Kt3 as the key and the shock of 1..., Kt—B8 ch is likely to put the solver off only to return and try again when other efforts fail. Beyond this there is nothing creditable in the composition.

No. 2683, by N. M. Gibbins.—1 Q—B2. With such a simple looking setting one does not expect much excitement, but there is more than at first meets the eye here and the solver has to beware of slipping.

No. 2684, by A. C. Challenger.—1 K—Kt1, K×R; 2 Q—Q B2 ch. If 1..., K×B; 2 Q—K B2 ch. If 1..., R—R2; 2 Q×R. If 1..., B×B; 2 Q—K2 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—K B2. A capital key move to a very interesting three-mover. Though the model mates are not particularly artistic they are a little unusual, and the tries form part of the conception.

No. 2685, by C. Hill.—1 K Kt—B4, B×R; 2 Kt—B3 dis ch. If 1..., B—Kt3; 2 Q—K7 ch. If 1..., Kt(B2) moves; 2 Q—Q6 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—Kt6 dis ch. There is not much in this as the two chief lines seem rather familiar, still they are pretty, whilst the rest is of small account.

No. 2686, by B. G. Laws.—1 Q—Q R8, P—B5; 2 R—B2 dis ch. If 1..., P—Q4; 2 R—K B3 dis ch. If 1..., K—B5; 2 Q—R6 ch. This has pleased our solvers. It is, however, rather trite, its only merit (if any) are the model mates with the Queen at KB3 and K8.

By N. Easter (p. 35).—1 Kt—K3, Kt—Q3; 2 Kt—Q5, R—K5 mate. If 1..., Kt—B2; 2 Kt—K4, R—Q4 mate. If 1..., K—Kt6; 2 K Kt—Q1 mate. If 1..., B×Kt; 2 R—Q1, R×R mate. As mentioned on another page Mr. C. H. Brockelbank, who seems to possess an uncanny gift in demolishing prize problems, "busts" this by 1 R—R3 ch, K—Kt7; 2 R—Q3!, R—R5 mate.

By J. Bronowski (p. 35).—1 Kt—Q4, Kt—K6; 2 K—K5, Kt—Q6 mate. If 1..., Kt—Kt6 or K—Kt3; 2 Kt—B3, R×P mate. If 1..., Kt—R or Q7; 2 Kt—B5, R×P mate. If 1..., others; 2 K—B3, R—B7 mate. Mr. Brockelbank likewise disposes of this by 1 R×B ch, K—Kt3; 2 R—R1 any waiting move, R×P mate.

By Dr. E. Zepler (p. 35).—1 B—R 7, P or Kt×Kt; 2 R—Kt 6, R×Kt mate. If 1..., P—Q 5 or P—K 6; 2 Kt—Kt 5, R×Kt mate. If 1..., Kt—Kt 5; 2 Kt—Q 4, R×Kt mate. If 1..., B 8; 2 Kt—K 2; Kt—Q 7 mate. If 1..., R×Kt ch; 2 Kt—K 1 ch, R×Kt mate. If 1..., P—B 7 ch, 2 K—R 1, P Queens mate. This entry and the following appear to be sound. It is a really clever problem as disclosed by its solution. In the circumstances we do not propose to say more now.

By J. Willmer (p. 35).—1 Q—Q Kt 4, Q—R 8 ch; 2 R—B 1, Q×R mate. If 1..., B×R; 2 P—B 3, Q—R 8 mate. If 1..., others; 2 R—B 3, Q or R—R 8 mate. This extraordinary problem caused some trouble with the Judges, as it was a question whether Castling should be recognised. Mr. Gibbins solved the difficulty though not admitting he agreed with Castling, by giving this position a special prize, as in its way it has some exceedingly ingenious features.

By J. Bronowski (p. 35).—1 Q—Kt 8, P—R 5; 2 Q—Kt 8, R—R 4 mate. If 1..., K moves; 2 R—R 7, R—Q 1 mate. If 1..., Q×Q ch; 2 R—Kt 8, R—Q 2 mate. If 1..., Q×K P; 2 R—K B 7, R—Q 2 mate. If 1..., Q—Kt 2 or ×P; 2 R—Kt 3, R—Q 1 mate. If 1..., Q—B 3; 2 R—Kt 8, Q—Q R 3 mate. It is very strange it was left to Mr. Brockelbank to show there was virtually a mate on the move:—1 R—K 7, K B 7; K 7 or Q 7, R—Q 2 mate. Mr. Gibbins has supplied a version of this problem which cuts out this deficit, and we consider improves the original.

By Gibbins and Bronowski (p. 36). 1 B—R 8. We have already given the full solution of this problem.

By P. H. Williams (p. 37).—1 R—R 4.

By W. Gleave (p. 37).—1 K—Q 1.

By Dr. F. B. Feast (p. 37).—1 K—Q 1.

By B. G. Laws (p. 38).—1 R—Q 7.

By Dr. F. B. Feast (p. 38).—1 R—Q 6.

By R. W. Borders (p. 38).—1 Kt—Q 7, 2 Q—B 8, 3 R—Kt 8, 4 Kt—K 5, 5 Q—K 6, 6 B—B 8, 7 Kt—Kt 4, 8 Kt—B 2, (P×Kt), 9 K—B 1, 10 B—R 3, 11 B—Kt 2, P×B mate. With the exception of the eighth move Black's moves are forced. If 8..., P—K 5, 9 B—R 3, etc. A truly astounding tangle of the White forces and the timing of White's moves is most cleverly arranged.

By A. J. Head (p. 38).—1 K×P, P—R 4; 2 B—Kt 3, P—R 5; 3 B—R 4, P—R 6; 4 B×P. This looks a straight-forward solution but the chief point is in the solvers attempt to change the order of the moves. For instance, 1 B—Kt 3 appears to be quite as good as the actual key but it curiously fails by the defence of 1..., P—Kt 4.

By Dr. O'Keefe and W. Cornwell (p. 38).—1 Q—R 5. A fine piece of two move construction. 1 Q—Kt 5 is an attractive try which is met by 1..., B—K 4.

By Dr. J. J. O'Keefe (p. 39).—1 Kt—B 7. Like nearly everything this composer handles, this is first class. A splendid key leads to fine variety. An excellent two-mover.

By H. W. Grant (p. 39).—1 Q—Kt 7. A mutate with some pleasing effects, but it is not strong in strategical incidents.

By E. D. M'Queen (p. 39).—1 B—B 1. Depositing the Bishop at his home square is quite a natural key, but it has the feature of allowing cross checks, and these are ably dealt with.

By T. A. Schiffmann (p. 39).—1 K—Q 3. A key of the "Steinitz Gambit" class, and the general scheme is a little reminiscent of Heathcote. The key and effects are praiseworthy.

By G. Leigh (p. 39).—1 B—B 6. A two-mover, thoughtfully constructed. The variety is well manipulated.

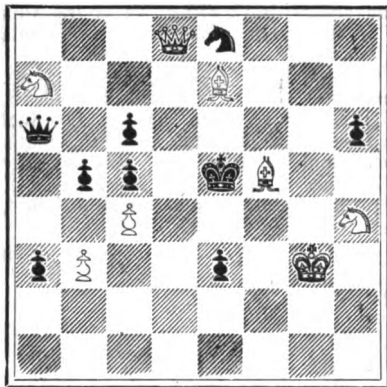
By G. J. Nietveld (p. 39).—1 R—Q 8. Key good and most of the play interesting. It is unfortunate the White Queen has such a little to do.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2695.

By HON. RUTH LINDSAY  
(Nice)

BLACK (9 pieces)



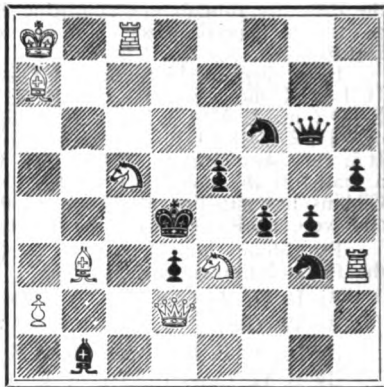
WHITE (8 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2696.

By E. ROSWELL  
(Lancaster)

BLACK (10 pieces)



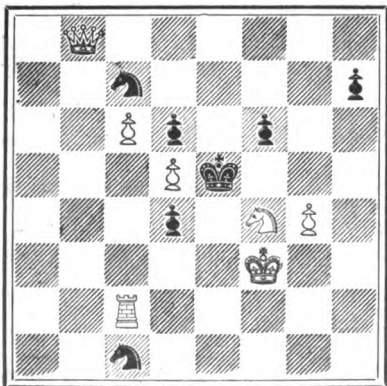
WHITE (9 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2697.

By HANDLEY RHODES  
(London)

BLACK (7 pieces)



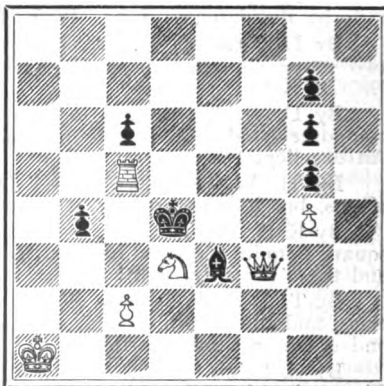
WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2698.

By C. HILL  
(London)

BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

APRIL, 1929.

No. 4

Vol. XLIX

## EDITORIAL.

*Owing to the Easter holidays coming at an awkward time the issue of the April number has had to be held back. It, however, gives us an opportunity of reporting part of the Ramsgate Congress. At the same time, we apologise to our readers and hope to keep to the due date for the rest of the year.*

## KENT CHESS CONGRESS AT RAMSGATE.

Punctually at 9-15 a.m., on Saturday, March 30th, the Mayor of Ramsgate, Alderman T. N. Prestedge, C.C., declared the Congress open, and shortly afterwards play commenced.

Play was held in the gymnasium of the Chatham House School, which made an excellent hall for the occasion; with R. H. S. Stevenson in charge, it is needless to say all the arrangements, both as to comfort of players and spectators, were excellent.

Naturally the so-called "Team Practice Tournament" attracted the greatest number of spectators. In this, seven foreign masters are to play against seven British players.

The foreigners in order of the draw are: Señor J. R. Capablanca, the ex-Champion; G. Koltanowski, the Belgium Champion; G. Maroczy, of Hungary, well known to most players in England, and especially to the members of the Hastings Chess Club; Miss Vera Menchik, the World's Lady Champion, a resident of Hastings, a Russian by birth; A. K. Rubinstein, of whose prowess in the game all chessplayers know; V. Soultanbeieff, a Russian, now living in Belgium; and E. Znosko-Borovsky, also a Russian, but now resident in Paris.

Against these are to be pitted R. P. Michell, H. E. Price, E. G. Sergeant, Sir George Thomas, T. H. Tylor, W. Winter, and F. D. Yates, the British Champion—these also in the order of the draw.

In the first round Capablanca opened with 1 P—QB4 and at the adjournment neither side could claim any advantage, but on resumption, by forcing an exchange of Queens, the ex-Champion found a

Rook and Pawn ending, at which he is an especial expert, gave him a winning advantage, which all Michell's resources were unable to stem.

Maroczy opened with the Ruy Lopez against Sergeant, but could make no impression on his careful defence, and the game drifted to a drawn position, which was agreed to shortly after resuming.

Koltanowski in a Queen's Gambit declined brought off a smart win against Price with a fine King's side attack.

The surprise of the round was, however, the triumph of Miss Menchik over Sir George Thomas, who recently won the City of London Championship for the eleventh time. This was another Q's P, which became very close, and Sir George manœuvred his Knights, apparently aimlessly, and paid the penalty of having no definite plan.

Rubinstein went to work slowly, gradually piling up strategical advantages till Tylor, just on time, resigned, no material to the bad, but a hopeless game, that must have crumbled to pieces in a few moves.

The most spectacular game was that between Znosko-Borovsky and Yates. This was also a Q P, and attack was met with counter attack, eventually Yates worked a Pawn to the seventh rank and caused his opponent's resignation. We give the score :—

#### GAME NO. 6,163A.

White : E. ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY. Black : F. D. YATES.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 Q × Kt	Kt—Q 2	21 Q—Q 5	K—R 1
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	12 Castles	P—K 4	22 Q—B 6	R—Q 1
3 P—B 4	B—Kt 5 ch	13 P × P	P × P	23 Q—R 4	Kt—Q 5
4 B—Q 2	Q—K 2	14 P—K 4	P—B 5	24 Kt × Kt	Q × P
5 Kt—B 3	Castles	15 P—B 5	Kt × P	25 Q × P	P × Kt
6 P—K 3	P—Q 3	16 B—B 4 ch	B—K 3	26 R—B 7	P—Q 6
7 P—Q R 3	B × Kt	17 B × B ch	Kt × B	27 R × P	P—Q 7
8 B × B	Kt—K 5	18 Q × Kt	Q R—K 1	28 Q—K 7	Q—B 7
9 Q—B 2	P—K B 4	19 Q R—B 1	P—B 4	Resigns	
10 B—Q 3	Kt × B	20 K R—Q 1	P—Q Kt 3		

The Premier, Section A, which is considerably stronger than B, there was one change, Isidor Gunsberg, now quite a veteran, felt that reporting was sufficiently hard work, and L. Rellstab took his place, and defeated J. H. Morrison. W. Gibson, the Scottish Champion, beat A. Gibaud, the French Champion, while H. H. Cole drew with Conde, as did D. Noteboom with J. A. J. Drewitt. In Section B, Knight took the place of B. Barton Eckett, while P. W. Sergeant is unwell, P. A. Ursall came up from First Class, of which there are no less than four sections of eight, besides one of Second Class, two for Kentish players, and three for school boys, nearly 120 in all. A record!

In the evening a reception was held by the Mayor and Mayoress, and a picturesque display of living chess was given by the school-boys, clad in red, or white, with ornamental caps, indicating their chess rank. The smallest boys were the Pawns, and wore skull caps. The large board was coloured green and yellow.

The boys had been well drilled, and moved smartly at the word of command of the players, who were seated on umpire chairs as are used at tennis meetings.

In the first game Lord Dunsany mated his opponent, Major Montague Jones, who was too intent on forking his opponent's King and Queen and neglecting his own safety. Señor Capablanca mated Sir George Thomas in fifty-four moves in the second game. The last game was between Miss Vera Menchik, the World's Lady Champion, and Councillor B. H. Lohmann, who succeeded in lowering her colours, no mean feat nowadays.

There have been quite a large number of spectators, including C. S. Howell, who will be remembered as having brought off a fine win in the Britain and America Cable Match *v.* R. P. Michell, in a Möllar attack of the Guioco Piano, which was played over the board, as he was in England at the time.

In the second day's play Price, with the move, played the Queen's Pawn Opening, and followed Capablanca's Queen's side Fianchetto, with the same movement on the opposite wing, an ill considered sacrifice of a Pawn on the 13th move, weakly followed up, led to the disintegration of his position, and his resignation on the 38th move. Maroczy defended with the French Defence against Sir G. A. Thomas, and made an ingenious, but unsound offer of a Knight on Q B 5, which if taken at once, would have led to his getting the superior game, but Sir George by threats on the King's side weakened Maroczy's position, and eventually the piece had to go without any disadvantage to Sir George.

Rubinstein, by cleverly building up his position, gradually pressed Winter back, got control of the centre, and his attack yielding him two passed Pawns, Winter gave up a hopeless task, after resumption.

Sergeant *v.* Koltanowski, a Philidor's Defence, seemed slightly in the former's favour, as he had a promising attack at the expense of a Pawn, but the game eventually was given up as drawn.

Yates won a Pawn in a Sicilian Defence, Alekhine's variation tacked on, *i.e.*, 2..., Kt—K B 3, but had to forego castling, playing weakly later, he gave up two Pawns to preserve his two Bishops, regained a Pawn later and a draw seemed to be the most likely result.

T. H. Tylor got a good game *v.* Miss Menchik, also a Sicilian, but of regular form, Castling Q R he had a promising King's side attack, but delayed it too long, and being forced to defend against a counter attack on his Castled King, the game looked likely to end a draw.

The best game of the round was Michell *v.* Znosko-Borovsky, a Queen's Pawn, in which Michell always seemed to have a slight advantage, but was ingeniously met. Michell Castled on the Queen's side, and carried out a successful King's side attack, after some exciting play, which brought about his opponent's resignation on the 32nd move.

In Premier Tournament "A" Gibson brought off a pretty win *v.* Morrison, and Rollstab playing ingeniously repelled Gibaud's King's side attack, eventually tying up his opponent's King completely, and forcing the win of a piece. Drewitt and Cole gave nothing away to one another, and a draw was the legitimate result of much manœuvring. Conde had a difficult game to defend against Noteboom's Queen's Pawn Opening, and was still going at a late hour.

In Section "B" Lean won ingeniously *v.* "A Knight" Fallows beat Montlock. Wechsler and Osler drew, and Wenman drew with Orsell.

Most of the spectators, other than those who never desert Capablanca's board, were gathered round Rupert Cross, the blind boy. A nice King's side attack should have brought him a won game, but he transposed two moves, which made all the difference, as was also the case with Mrs. Holloway's attack against Rev. C. F. Bolland, in her case the neglect of playing P—Q 6 to enable the force of her B at Q B 4 to be felt gave the latter the chance of Q—Q 3 blocking the Pawn.

The pairings and results in the second round were as follows :

White.	Opening.	Black.	Result.
Price .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Capablanca .. ..	Black won.
Sergeant .. ..	<i>Philidor's Defence</i> .. ..	Koltanowski .. ..	Drawn.
Thomas .. ..	<i>French Defence</i> .. ..	Maroczy .. ..	White won.
Tylor .. ..	<i>Sicilian Defence</i> .. ..	Miss Menchik .. ..	Drawn.
Winter .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Rubinstein .. ..	White won.
Yates .. ..	<i>Sicilian Defence</i> .. ..	Soultanbeieff .. ..	Black won.
Michell .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Znosko-Borovsky .. ..	White won.

The pairings and results in the third round were as follows :—

White.	Opening.	Black.	Result.
Capablanca .. ..	<i>English Opening</i> .. ..	Sergeant .. ..	White won.
Znosko-Borovsky .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Price .. ..	White won.
Soultanbeieff .. ..	<i>Vienna Opening</i> .. ..	Michell .. ..	White won.
Miss Menchik .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Winter .. ..	Drawn.
Rubinstein .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Yates .. ..	Drawn.
Koltanowski .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Thomas .. ..	Drawn.
Maroczy .. ..	<i>Four Knights</i> .. ..	Tylor .. ..	White won.

GAME No. 6,163B.—Played in the Norwegian Congress at Oslo.  
*Irregular Opening.* White : H. G. HANSEN. Black : K. BERNDTSSON.

1 P—K 3	P—K 4	13 B × Kt	P × B	25 Kt—K 2	R—R 6 !
2 P—Q 4	P—K 5	14 Q—Kt 3	Kt—R 4	26 R—B 1	B—Kt 6 ch
3 Kt—Q 2	P—Q 4	15 Q—B 2	R—B 1	27 Kt × B	Q × Kt ch
4 P—Q B 4	P—Q B 3	16 Castles K R	Q—R 5	28 K—Kt 1	Q × K P ch
5 Kt—K 2	B—Q 3	17 Q—Q 1	Kt—B 5	29 R—B 2	P—Kt 6
6 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	18 Kt—Kt 5	B—Kt 1	30 Q R—B 2	B—Kt 5 !
7 P × P	P × P	19 B—Kt 4	R—K B 3	31 Q—K 2	R—R 8 ch
8 B—Kt 5 ch	Kt—B 3	20 B—K 7	Q R—B 1	32 K × R	Q—R 3 ch
9 Kt—B 1	Castles	21 P—Q Kt 3	Kt × P	33 K—Kt 1	Q—R 7 ch
10 Kt—Kt 3	B—K 3	22 B × R	R × B	34 K—B 1	Q—R 8
11 B—Q 2	Kt—K Kt 5	23 P × Kt	R—R 3		
12 B—K 2	P—B 4	24 K—B 2	Q × R P		mate



## THE UNIVERSITY CHESS WEEK.

The annual chess week (it extended to eight days this time) kept University players busy from March 15th to March 23rd.

On the 15th Cambridge alone visited the North London C.C. and received a sound beating by 6—1.

Next day the combined team met and were defeated by London University, by the narrow margin of 6—5.

On Monday, the 18th, the Universities beat the Insurance C.C. by 8—7; but next day they lost to Hampstead, 6½—12½; on the 20th to the City of London C.C. by 5—13; and on the 21st to West London by 5—9.

The consultation-match with the Lud-Eagle, on March 22nd, was varied this year by not being played as an inter-club match, two members of the opposing sides being paired against a similar combination. We give one of the games below.

The University contest itself took place on Saturday, March 23rd, the same day as the Boat Race and the Sports. Oxford had the satisfaction of at least saving this event; indeed, at one time they looked like winning, though Cambridge had been strong favourites at the start.

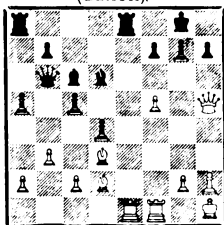
G. Abrahams gave Oxford the lead when, after a dubious combination, he caught P. S. Milner-Barry in his worst form for a long time and forked his King and Queen. Then S. Adler beat Max Black (who had had the distinction of twice defeating M. E. Goldstein during the week), and put Oxford two up. Before the adjournment the game on the sixth board, H. T. Reeve v. J. M. Holford, was drawn.

On resumption, Cambridge began to make up leeway, R. Hartnett, who is said to have learnt the moves only nine months ago, took a point off E. S. Bensinger; and C. H. O'D. Alexander, in one of the most sensational games in the whole of the inter-University series, beat R. H. Newman. This game was as follows:—

GAME No. 6,164. *French Defence*.—White: C. H. O'D. ALEXANDER. Black: R. H. NEWMAN.

1 P—K 4 P—K 3  
2 P—Q 4 P—Q 4  
3 Kt—Q B 3 Kt—K B 3  
4 P×P P×P  
5 B—Q 3 B—Q 3  
6 K Kt—K 2 Castles  
7 P—B 4 R—K 1  
8 Castles P—B 3  
9 Kt—Kt 3 B—K Kt 5  
10 Q—Q 2 Q—Kt 3  
11 Q—B 2 B—Q B 1  
12 P—Kt 3 P—Q R 4  
13 B—Q 2 Kt—Kt 5  
14 Q—B 3 Q×P ch  
15 K—R 1 Kt—B 3  
16 Q Kt—Q 2 Q—Kt 3  
17 P—B 5 Q Kt—Q 2  
18 Kt—R 5 Kt×Kt  
19 Q×Kt Kt—B 3

20 Q—B 3 B—Q 2  
21 Q R—K 1 P—B 4  
22 Kt—B 4 B—B 3  
23 Kt—R 5 Kt×Kt  
24 Q×Kt P—Q 5  
Position after 24... P—Q 5.  
(BLACK).



(WHITE)

25 R—K 6  
Beautiful! But should it win?  
25 Q—B 2?  
26 R—Kt 6! R P×P  
27 P×P P—B 3  
28 Q—R 7 ch K—B 1  
29 R×P ch! K—K 2  
30 R—B 7 ch K—Q 1  
31 R×Q K×R  
32 Q×P ch R—K 2  
33 Q—B 6 Q R—K 1  
34 P—K R 4 R—K 3

... The variations arising out of R—K 8 ch are very interesting.

35 Q—B 2 R—K B 1

36 Q—Kt 1	R—B 6 ?	37 P × R	B × P ch	40 P—R 5	K—Q 1
... Why not B—		38 Q—Kt 2	B × Q ch	41 P—R 6	Resigns
Kt 6 ?		39 K × B	B—B 1		

This left the score at 2½ all, and the remaining two games were still going at 7 o'clock. Soon after it was decided to leave them to the adjudication of T. F. Lawrence and F. D. Yates, who (with the assistance of some enthusiastic unofficial adjudicators) at length gave them both as draws. One, A. E. Smith *v.* E. L. Mitchell, in which Mitchell had missed a mate in three, was a pretty obvious draw at the finish. W. E. Sandbach had a superior-looking position against R. W. Bonham; but apparently not enough to win with.

The result of this match makes the score in the whole series of games :—Cambridge, 25; Oxford, 23; drawn, 5.

Score of the present match :—

OXFORD.			CAMBRIDGE.		
1 G. Abrahams (Wadham) ...	...	1	P. S. Milner-Barry (Trinity) ...	...	0
2 A. E. Smith (St. Edmund's Hall) ½			R. L. Mitchell (Trinity) ...	...	½
3 R. H. Newman (Worcester) ...	...	0	C. H. O'D. Alexander (King's) ...	...	1
4 S. Adler (New Coll.) ...	...	1	M. Black (Queen's) ...	...	0
5 R. W. Bonham (St. Catherine's) ½			W. E. Sandbach (King's) ...	...	½
6 H. T. Reeve (Oriel) ...	...	½	M. Holford (Trinity Hall) ...	...	½
7 E. S. Bensinger (Wadham) ...	...	0	J. M. Harnett (Downing) ...	...	1
		<hr/> 3½			<hr/> 3½

In the *B.C.M. Annual* for 1915 (p. 212) we gave a table of the results of all the Oxford and Cambridge matches since the institution of the fixture in 1873 to the last contest before the War.

We give now a table of results since the match's renewal in 1919, following on the table in the 1915 *Annual* :—

Year.	Date.	Winners.	Ox. Ca. W. W. D.	Where played.
1919 ..	March 14 ..	Cambridge ..	0 7 0 ..	Oxford.*
1920 ..	" 19 ..	Drawn ..	2 2 3 ..	City of London C.C.
1921 ..	" 18 ..	Oxford ..	5 2 0 ..	" "
1922 ..	" 24 ..	" ..	4 3 0 ..	" "
1923 ..	" 23 ..	" ..	3 0 4 ..	" "
1924 ..	" 21 ..	" ..	4 2 6 ..	" "
1925 ..	" 20 ..	" ..	3 2 2 ..	" "
1926 ..	" 19 ..	Cambridge ..	1 3 3 ..	" "
1927 ..	" 25 ..	Oxford ..	2 1 4 ..	" "
1928 ..	" 23 ..	Cambridge ..	1 3 3 ..	" "
1929 ..	" 23 ..	Cambridge ..	2 2 3 ..	" "

\* Both chess clubs were in suspension during the War; but, on Cambridge (where there was at least some vestige of animation perceptible) issuing a challenge in 1919, Oxford accepted, and the match was played at Oxford.

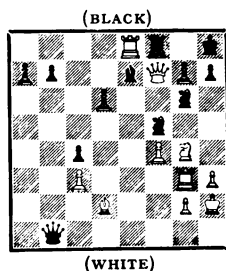
The following game, played at St. Bride Institute, between E. S. Bensinger (Oxford) and H. S. Barnes (Lud-Eagle) consulting, and H. T. Reeve (Oxford) and G. Tregaskis (Lud-Eagle) consulting,

was left for adjudication in a very interesting position :—

GAME No. 6,165.—*Centre Gambit.*

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	16 Kt × P	B—B 4
2 P—Q 4	P × P	17 B—Q 5	B—B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	B—Kt 5 ch	18 B—Q 2	B × Kt
4 P—Q B 3	P × P	19 B × B	Q—R 4
5 P × P	B—K 2	20 R—B 3	Kt—R 5
6 B—Q B 4	P—Q 3	21 R—Kt 3	Q—R 5
7 Castles	Kt—Q B 3	22 Q—Q 5	Q R—K 1
8 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—R 3	23 R—K 1	P—B 5
9 Kt—Q 4	Castles	24 Kt—K 3	Q × P
10 P—K R 3	Kt—K 4	25 Kt—Kt 4	R × B
11 B—K 2	P—Q B 4	26 R × R	Kt (R 3)—B 4
12 Kt—B 2	P—B 4	27 Q—B 7 !	Kt—Kt 3
13 P—K B 4	Kt—Kt 3	28 R—K 8	Q—Kt 8 ch
14 B—B 4 ch	K—R 1	29 K—R 2	B—K 2
15 Q—R 5	P × P		

Position after 29..., B—K 2.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE PAULSENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Sir,—I have to thank Mr. B. Sieghelm for courteously drawing my attention to an error in my article entitled "An Episode in the Career of Paul Morphy" in the *B.C.M.* for June, 1928. I stated that it was Wilfried Paulsen with whom Louis went to America. It was another brother, Ernst—also a chess-player, though not so famous as the rest of the family; for the father also could play.

Wilfried Paulsen does not seem to have visited America.

PHILIP W. SERGEANT.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, *March*, 1929.

### CHESS REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Sir,—A very simple way to entirely change the present game, without destroying past literature, etc., would be to make it legal to Castles QR by moving the K to Kt 1, or even to give him the option of going to Kt or B 1. This would introduce entirely new developments.

R. C. MACDONALD.

## REVIEWS.

*Kombinachky y Lovooshky.* By V. I. Sosin. Leningrad : *Schachmatny Listok* office. Price, 30 Kopecks.

This is No. 1 of a new little series of cheap paper-covered chess books issued by our Russian contemporary. It contains 104 examples, with diagrams, of masterly combination which either occurred, or should have occurred, in actual play. Included are specimens of British players' skill—Fairhurst (1), Yates (2), and Sir George Thomas (3). One of the last-named is the beautiful drawn ending *v.* H. Wolff at Carlsbad, 1923; and another is the ending which should have been won, but was only drawn, *v.* Bogoljuboff, at Hastings, September, 1922.

There are many examples, of course, of the play of leading experts abroad. Altogether well worth the very small cost.

OBITUARY.

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It is with very deep regret that we learnt of the death on February 16th, of William Robert Bland, who passed away in his sleep at his home at Duffield, Derbyshire, aged 78. He was one of the original editors of the *B.C.M.* when it started in 1881, and (as John Keeble writes to us) must have been the only survivor of the small band of enthusiastic chessplayers who helped the late John Watkinson to run the magazine. He was a good player and took part in matches such as Derby *v.* Notts, etc., in the Midland Counties. He was also known in the problem world. For some years from 1879, he was chess-editor of *Design and Work*.

Outside chess, Mr. Bland was associated with Sir John Alleyne in astronomical work and was a fellow of the Royal Photographical Society. His fame as a pictorial and architectural photographer, says *The Derby Daily Express*, being such that exhibitions in every important city in the world contained examples of his work.

He was a first-class shot, and competed in "The Queen's Sixty" as early as 1874.

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On February 3rd, there died at his home in Masterton, New Zealand, F. W. H. Kummer, aged sixty-three. Some twenty years ago he was one of the strongest New Zealand players; and in the Christchurch Exhibition tourney, 1906-7, he took fourth prize, with a score of 13 out of 19.

Always a generous supporter of chess in New Zealand, Mr. Kummer will be greatly missed. He was for a few years vice-president (representing the southern half of North Island) of the N.Z.C.A.

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A correspondent informs us that the late H. D. Rockett, whose death we recorded last month, was Sheffield champion in 1903 (the second year of the competition), 1905, 1908, and then, after an interval in which he could not devote so much time to chess, in 1922, 1923, and 1927. Before going to Sheffield he played chess in his native town of Goole and in Hull.

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The *Swiat Szachowy* reports the death of Josef Zabinski, the much respected president of the Polish Chess Federation, who was born at Warsaw in 1860.

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We learn with regret that S. Passmore died on Christmas Day of last year at a Nursing Home. He will be remembered as one of the strongest players of the Athenæum Chess Club towards the end of last century, and also as a regular competitor in the City of London Championship.

He was always an opponent to be feared as he had a fine attacking style, and was one of those chosen to take part amongst the members of the City of London Chess Club in their tournament in 1892 against an equal number of Masters.

He suffered considerably from poor health for the last few years, although habitués of "The Gambit" will remember his prowess at Kriegspiel and also that he was a rapid skittle player.

He was a Devonshire man by birth and played for that county when they were in the championship, but sometimes played in other years for Middlesex, his residential county. He was a professor of music by occupation. It is curious how often music and chess are allied. Like most people of artistic temperament, the æsthetic side of chess appealed to him most, and that is one of the reasons why he was such an adept at Kriegspiel. His powers of induction were wonderful, and pitted against one equally talented it was often discovered that after fifteen or twenty moves each player had got the position correct, as if they had been playing chess against each other.

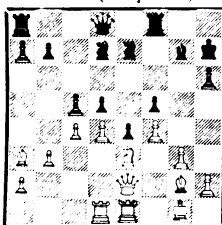
He was a generous opponent and never gloated over his victories or tried to explain away his losses.

J. Collett-Smith died on March 16th at his residence at Acton, aged sixty-four. He was a keen chessplayer all his life and a first class player in his prime, although he never played in public tournaments. He was a versatile sportsman, being captain of his firm's cricket club and won several prizes for running. He was connected with Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome & Co., through the whole of his business career and visited most of the countries of the world as their representative. A well-known Mason he received provincial honours for both Kent and Middlesex. In his young days he was often at Simpson's Divan, and was fond of a game of dominoes.

### ADJUDICATIONS.

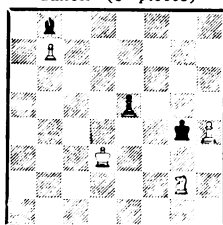
Frequently one gets some hard "nuts" to decide, and some of our readers who are interested in middle and end-game play may like to study some of these puzzling positions; we therefore propose from time to time to give such as seem likely to prove of benefit to students. No. 1 given below was adjudicated a draw, the first three chess-players who studied it came to the conclusion it was a win for White; a strong player, and an accustomed adjudicator thought it was a win for Black. The variations are legion, and eventually, as there were many bewildering variations, the official adjudicator thought a draw was the fairest result. No. 2 was given as a win for White. It is, however, a particularly fine end-game, and requires very exact play. We will give a chess book to the reader who sends us the best analysis of these two positions.

Adjudication No. 1.  
BLACK (14 pieces)



WHITE (14 pieces)  
White to play.

Adjudication No. 2.  
BLACK (3 pieces)



WHITE (4 pieces)  
White to play.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

On Saturday, March 2nd, Middlesex were due to meet a team of 50-a-side to Brighton to play their last match for the Amboyna Shield, the first twenty boards of which were to count for the last match in their section of the Southern Counties Championship.

The Secretary sent out 165 invitations to members and only got thirty-four acceptances. Consequently he had to scratch the match for the Amboyna Shield. Middlesex had been victorious in the other three matches for both events.

The twenty players and substitutes who went down for the Championship match was but a shadow of the best Middlesex team, and with Sussex fairly well represented they were defeated by the odd game. This deprives Middlesex of the win in their section, for Surrey, who were defeated by Middlesex by 9 to 7, carry off the section by having won  $39\frac{1}{2}$  games to  $37\frac{1}{2}$  by Middlesex, in the four matches.

The defections of Middlesex on this occasion, caused by influenza and the cold snap, and the fact that so many of their strong players have quite enough chess in London, is a great disappointment to the Secretary and Match Captain who have worked so hard to retain the Championship which they won last year. The full score of the match was as follows:—

SUSSEX.					MIDDLESEX.				
1	G. M. Norman	..	..	0	M. E. Goldstein	..	..	..	1
2	J. A. J. Drewitt	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Winter	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	E. M. Jackson	..	..	1	R. C. Griffith	..	..	..	0
4	Rev. E. Griffiths	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. West	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	W. Atkinson	..	..	1	W. E. Bonwick	..	..	..	0
6	Miss V. Menchik	..	..	1	W. H. Watts	..	..	..	0
7	J. H. Jones	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. I. Wyndham	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	J. Storr Best	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. W. Sergeant	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	A. J. Field	..	..	0	Dr. F. S. Duncan	..	..	..	1
10	J. A. Watt	..	..	0	J. Strachstein	..	..	..	1
11	Dr. W. M. Varley	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. G. Kershaw	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	E. G. Reed	..	..	0	J. W. Morling	..	..	..	1
13	E. J. Scrimgeour	..	..	1	Rev. A. M. Ewbank	..	..	..	0
14	Castle Leaver	..	..	0	W. Jones	..	..	..	1
15	W. W. Brougham	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Billen	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
16	H. L. Crawford	..	..	1	V. Ray	..	..	..	0
17	A. T. Watson	..	..	1	C. E. Simon	..	..	..	0
18	D. H. Caw	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. I. Casswell	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
19	A. Mortlock	..	..	1	G. S. Foulkes	..	..	..	0
20	Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell	..	..	0	A. C. Sutton	..	..	..	1
				$10\frac{1}{2}$					$9\frac{1}{2}$

The following was the game on board 6:—

GAME NO. 6,166. *English Opening*. White: DR. F. S. DUNCAN.  
Black: A. J. FIELD.

1	P—Q B 4	P—K 3	12	B×B	Q—Q 2	23	P—Q 4	Q R—K Kt 1
2	Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	13	B—Kt 2	Castles Q R	24	Kt—B 3	B—Kt 3
3	P×P	P×P	14	Q—Q 2	Kt—K 3	25	Kt×P	B×P
4	P—K Kt 3	P—Q B 3	15	Q R—B 1	K—Kt 1	26	K—R 2	B—K 4
5	B—Kt 2	B—Q 3	16	P—K 4	B—B 2	27	Q—K 2	P—B 3
6	Castles	B—K Kt 5 ?	17	P×P	P×P	28	K R—Q 1	Q—Kt 2
7	P—K R 3	B—R 4	18	Kt—K 2	Kt—R 4	29	Q—Kt 5	B×P ch
8	P—Kt 3	Kt—Q 2	19	B—K B 3	Kt—B 3	30	K—R 1	Kt—Q 1
9	B—Kt 2	K Kt—B 3	20	R—B 2	P—K R 4	31	Kt×B P	B—Q 3
10	Kt—B 3	Kt—B 4	21	B—Kt	P×B	32	Kt—Q 7	Resigns
11	P—Q 3	B×Kt	22	P—K R 4	P—B 4			

On the same day at St. Bride Institute, Surrey played Kent and by trouncing them secured the group Championship. The full score was as follows:—

SURREY.					KENT.				
1	R. P. Michell	..	..	I	E. A. Coad-Pryor	..	..	..	0
2	G. Wernick	..	..	I	O. C. Muller	..	..	..	0
3	H. Evans	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. H. Cole	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	F. F. L. Alexander	..	..	I	C. H. Lorch	..	..	..	0
5	H. C. Griffiths	..	..	I	F. W. Chambers	..	..	..	0
6	J. Butland	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Skillicorn	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	T. H. Robertson	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Storr Best	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	G. Tregaskis	..	..	I	B. W. Hamilton	..	..	..	0
9	H. G. Felce	..	..	I	W. M. Brooke	..	..	..	0
10	G. A. Felce	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. M. Wechsler	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	B. H. N. Stronach	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. O. Pratt	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	W. L. Brierley	..	..	I	E. L. Nickols	..	..	..	0
13	G. A. Shoobridge	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. M. Lingard	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	R. H. Birch	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Hanson	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	C. H. Jago	..	..	I	G. E. McCanlis	..	..	..	0
16	Dr. Steadman	..	..	I	J. P. Goodfellow	..	..	..	0
17	F. Vincent	..	..	I	W. A. Davidson	..	..	..	0
18	W. J. Bengel	..	..	I	Dr. Wechsler	..	..	..	0
19	W. Evans	..	..	0	Mrs. Stevenson	..	..	..	I
20	A. D. Barlow	..	..	0	F. J. Dennis	..	..	..	I
<hr/>					<hr/>				
14 $\frac{1}{2}$					5 $\frac{1}{2}$				

On the 13th March Essex played Kent and won by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , with one game for adjudication.

ESSEX.					KENT.				
1	E. J. Price	..	..	I	E. A. Coad Pryor	..	..	..	0
2	E. W. Osler	..	..	0	O. C. Muller	..	..	..	I
3	H. A. Melvin	..	..	*	F. W. Chambers	..	..	..	*
4	W. O. Woodfield	..	..	I	H. H. Cole	..	..	..	0
5	T. H. George	..	..	0	W. Skillicorn	..	..	..	I
6	E. J. Randall	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. O. Pratt	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	E. W. Hart	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Storr Best	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	Aylmer Maude	..	..	I	J. M. Lingard	..	..	..	0
9	A. W. Daniel	..	..	0	G. Hanson	..	..	..	I
10	D. Love	....	..	0	F. J. Dennis	..	..	..	I
11	F. Sisley	..	..	I	G. McCanlis	..	..	..	0
12	R. H. Bayley	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. P. Lees	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	W. E. Evans	..	..	I	J. P. Goodfellow	..	..	..	0
14	G. Booth	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mrs. Stevenson	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	V. B. Hall	..	..	I	W. A. Davidson	..	..	..	0
16	F. W. Markwick	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. H. S. Stevenson	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
8 $\frac{1}{2}$					6 $\frac{1}{2}$				

\* For adjudication.

The match for the Amboy and Ebony Shield between Middlesex and Surrey was played at St. Bride's on Saturday, March 16th. The match for the Amboy Shield resulted in Middlesex scoring 25 and Surrey 24, with a game between B. E. Seigheim and H. B. Uber for adjudication, but, as already reported, Middlesex had to scratch their Amboy match to Sussex. Sussex have, therefore, won this competition. The Ebony Shield was won by Middlesex with 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Surrey 39 $\frac{1}{2}$  and one game for adjudication. Both sides were 4 short.

Dorset v. Hampshire.—A friendly match of twenty boards a-side took place at the Gervis Hall Restaurant, Bournemouth, on Saturday last, resulting in a narrow win for Hampshire.

HAMPSHIRE.				DORSET.			
1	F. J. H. Elwell	..	..	1	E. L. Raymond	..	..
2	W. J. Fry	..	..	2	C. F. Chapman	..	..
3	Rev. H. F. Hawkes	..	..	3	W. H. Curtis	..	..
4	A. B. Coe	..	..	4	D. H. Napper	..	..
5	G. F. Trubridge	..	..	5	J. B. Gibson	..	..
6	H. C. Ferard	..	..	6	A. F. Thomas	..	..
7	H. J. Whitmarsh	..	..	7	Capt. P. H. di Marco	..	..
8	F. J. Tinkler	..	..	8	P. Ward	..	..
9	J. W. Webster	..	..	9	Dr. C. E. Scudamore	..	..
10	W. J. Lines	..	..	10	W. H. Wilkinson	..	..
11	S. L. Russell	..	..	11	B. Griffin	..	..
12	E. G. Parsons	..	..	12	W. L. Long	..	..
13	F. L. Taylor	..	..	13	C. W. Bullows	..	..
14	Rev. E. Wells	..	..	14	H. G. Barnes	..	..
15	H. H. Bates	..	..	15	Mrs. C. W. Bullows	..	..
16	L. G. Houston	..	..	16	G. Barnaby	..	..
17	Brig.-Gen. F. Muspratt	..	..	17	J. Fowler	..	..
18	R. Hilton	..	..	18	H. F. Hawkins	..	..
19	Miss Harrison	..	..	19	H. J. Fowler	..	..
20	A. C. White	..	..	20	F. W. Mitchener	..	..

11

9

It must be gratifying to Dorset whose county chess has been dormant for a few years to secure so many points on their first venture, although they are aware that the full strength of Hampshire was not brought against them on this occasion. Both teams included a few players to whom the honour of playing for their county came for the first time, and having thus broken the ice their next plunge will no doubt be taken with a little more confidence.

The teams were entertained to tea by C. F. Chapman, the president of the Dorset County Chess Association and during the interval A. B. Coe, Hampshire's secretary, remarked that it was always a pleasure to them to come to Bournemouth to meet their friends from Dorset whom he congratulated on having Mr. Chapman as their president, whose enthusiasm in chess matters was well known, and they looked forward to their meetings in the Southern Counties Championship and in the competition for the Montague Jones Cup. Mr. Chapman, in responding, said it was gratifying that the Dorset County Association had been revived and expressed his willingness to do all he could to assist the formation of local clubs in order to secure a strong representation in their county matches.

A competition for the championship of Dorset is being organised by the Dorset County Chess Association which will enable players to meet in their own locality, for which Mr. Chapman has offered a handsome trophy and other prizes. Further particulars may be obtained from the hon. secretary, H. F. Hawkins, Herringstone Road, Dorchester.



The half-yearly meeting of the S.C.C.U. was held at St. Brides' on Saturday, March 9th, R. H. Rushton (Bedfordshire) in the Chair.

The grouping and fixtures for 1929-30 was the chief business and the new scheme suggested by R. H. S. Stevenson was adopted, whereby Sussex will meet Essex at Brighton, Kent in London and Surrey and Middlesex at Tunbridge Wells next year both for the Championship and Amboyna Shield matches.

It was regretfully decided that it was impossible to admit the Civil Service into Amboyna Shield competitions. Most of their leading players are members of the various Counties already competing.

A short financial statement by Major E. M. Jones disclosed a satisfactory balance.

In the final for the Northern Counties Championship between Yorkshire and Cheshire, the latter county put up an unexpectedly good fight, and the result depends upon three games for adjudication. The score is as follows;—

YORKSHIRE.				CHESHIRE.			
1	H. E. Atkins .. .. .	*		P. N. Wallis .. .. .	*		
2	F. Schofield .. .. .	*		M. Sutcliffe .. .. .	*		
3	H. W. Hodgkinson .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$		C. Lobel .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
4	G. W. Moses .. .. .	1		H. Sutcliffe .. .. .	0		
5	A. Y. Green .. .. .	*		W. Phillips .. .. .	*		
6	E. Dale .. .. .	1		J. Kay .. .. .	0		
7	C. E. Wenyon .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		A. Eva .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
8	C. W. Roberts .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		J. J. Taylor .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
9	F. Betts .. .. .	0		T. E. Storrs .. .. .	1		
10	T. Hillary .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		A. C. Wright .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
11	J. Croysdale .. .. .	0		W. Coombes .. .. .	1		
12	H. Greenwood .. .. .	0		J. W. Dutton .. .. .	1		
13	M. Andrew .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		T. Osborne .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
14	F. Cass .. .. .	1		G. A. Higginbottom .. ..	0		
15	J. L. Levin .. .. .	1		G. Pimblott .. .. .	0		
<hr/>				<hr/>			
6 $\frac{1}{2}$				5 $\frac{1}{2}$			

\* For adjudication.

The match for the Montague Jones Cup between Hampshire and Hertfordshire was played at St. Bride's on February 23rd, with the following score:—

HAMPSHIRE.				HERTFORDSHIRE.			
1	J. H. Blake .. .. .	1		G. S. A. Wheatcroft .. ..	0		
2	F. J. H. Elwell .. .. .	0		E. G. Twitchett .. .. .	1		
3	H. A. Way .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		G. P. A. Richards .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
4	W. J. Fry .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		F. N. Braund .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
5	H. D. Lloyd .. .. .	1		Major E. M. Jones .. .. .	0		
6	A. B. Coe .. .. .	1		L. S. Penrose .. .. .	0		
7	C. T. Bennett .. .. .	1		G. E. Marler .. .. .	0		
8	Rev. H. F. Hawkes .. ..	1		E. G. Attenborough .. ..	0		
9	F. A. Joyce .. .. .	1		W. Hatton Ward .. .. .	0		
10	Rev. W. Proctor .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		C. K. Trotter .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
11	C. A. Perry .. .. .	0		A. H. Knight .. .. .	1		
12	G. F. Trubridge .. .. .	1		A. E. Cozens .. .. .	0		
13	A. S. Dance .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		J. Hakansson .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
14	F. J. Tinkler .. .. .	0		L. S. Bush .. .. .	1		
15	F. L. Taylor .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		R. Pockett .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
16	G. C. Ives .. .. .	1		A. J. A. Goetzee .. .. .	1		
<hr/>				<hr/>			
10 $\frac{1}{2}$				5 $\frac{1}{2}$			

A match between Hertfordshire and Berkshire was played in London with the result that at the call of time only ten games were completed, and no less than six games had to be sent to the adjudicators; Hertfordshire being one point ahead,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , Berkshire  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . These have since been adjudicated and the result is a drawn match 8 all.

Adjudications of unfinished games give Somerset a win against Devonshire by 9 to 7. This last result means that Somerset go forward and meet the winner of the other group from the final round of the Montague Jones Cup—that match deciding which should play Surrey in the final round of the S.C.C.U.

The Championship of the Midland Counties Union will be fought out between Leicester, who scored  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  against Shropshire, and the winner of the Staffordshire *v.* Worcestershire match, the holders, Warwick, having been defeated.

The Hastings and St. Leonards team visited Brighton early in the year to play Christchurch and defeated them by  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , their top boards being too much for the Christchurch players, with the exception that G. V. Butler beat G. M. Norman on the top board.

Brighton played Oxford University on March 9th, at Oxford, with the following score:—

BRIGHTON.					OXFORD UNIVERSITY.				
1	Rev. E. Griffiths	..	..	0	G. Abrahams	..	..	..	1
2	G. V. Butler	..	..	1	A. E. Smith	..	..	..	0
3	J. H. Jones	..	..	1	R. H. Newman	..	..	..	0
4	Dr. W. M. Varley	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Adler	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	Castle Leaver	..	..	0	C. A. O. Warman	..	..	..	1
6	C. F. Chapman	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. M. Hobby	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	H. L. Crawford	..	..	1	B. S. Edwards	..	..	..	0
8	W. W. Brougham	..	..	1	C. B. Thomas	..	..	..	0
9	D. H. Caw	..	..	1	A. K. Turner	..	..	..	0
10	C. Stacey	..	..	1	J. M. H. Etherington	..	..	..	0
11	E. E. Stockens	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. H. Plumtree	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	F. Brook	..	..	0	W. Pyke-Lees	..	..	..	1
13	G. D. Self	..	..	1	W. McFarlane	..	..	..	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
$8\frac{1}{2}$					$4\frac{1}{2}$				

The Edwin Woodhouse Cup has again been won by Leeds, who beat Huddersfield by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , as the following score shows:—

LEEDS.					HUDDERSFIELD.				
1	F. Schofield	..	..	0	H. E. Atkins	..	..	..	1
2	J. Croysdale	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. Wenyon	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	A. C. Ivimy	..	..	1	Absentee	..	..	..	0
4	M. Andrew	..	..	0	H. Greenwood	..	..	..	1
5	F. W. Darby	..	..	1	S. Sheard	..	..	..	0
6	F. Cass	..	..	1	F. M. Bassano	..	..	..	0
7	J. L. Levin	..	..	1	H. Hinchliffe	..	..	..	0
8	J. Silverman	..	..	1	J. Calvert	..	..	..	0
9	J. Baines-Lewis	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. F. Jones	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	P. Crotty	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Edmondson	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
$6\frac{1}{2}$					$3\frac{1}{2}$				

This is the sixteenth success of Leeds for this Cup. The first cup, presented by Edwin Woodhouse in 1884, was played for twenty-eight times. Leeds won it on ten occasions, gaining the trophy outright in 1913. Mr. Woodhouse presented a second cup, which Sheffield won outright in 1926. Leeds then presented their cup for perpetual competition and will now resume the custody for the first time in the new series of the cup, which was their own property for thirteen years.

For the *Yorkshire Observer* trophy Yorkshire and Wakefield tied, and a deciding match will be necessary. These teams have met twice during the season and have each won once by the odd point.

The deciding match for the Robinson Cup was played at Leeds on February 20th and resulted in a win for Liverpool by 4 games to 3:—

## LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY.

1 H. Wikeley .. .. .	0
2 A. Wilson .. .. .	0
3 R. S. Thynne .. .. .	1
4 R. R. Dale .. .. .	1
5 D. Willott .. .. .	0
6 W. Barker .. .. .	1
7 J. L. Griffiths .. .. .	1

4

## LEEDS UNIVERSITY.

J. T. V. Watson .. .. .	1
M. Shapiro .. .. .	1
A. Cohen .. .. .	0
L. Arluk .. .. .	0
P. Bull .. .. .	1
H. Bartholomew .. .. .	0
F. Tyler .. .. .	0

3

W. Gibson and J. Gilchrist tied, with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  out of 8, for the West of Scotland Championship. J. A. M'Kee and H. Walsworth were next, with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  each. The finish was quite exciting, for in the last round M'Kee had to play Gilchrist and Walsworth Gibson. No arrangements have as yet been made as to the play-off of the Championship.

The final for the Richardson Cup was played on the 23rd March.

A match between the R.A.C. and Insurance Chess Clubs on February 26th resulted as follows:—

## INSURANCE.

1 A. Tooke .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 G. Tregaskis .. .. .	1
3 A. G. Kershaw .. .. .	1
4 W. A. Boulger .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 R. N. Wynn Williams .. .. .	1
6 S. H. Crockett .. .. .	1
7 P. Laysell .. .. .	1
8 G. Glover .. .. .	0
9 A. E. Luck .. .. .	1
10 F. Leonard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 S. R. Wilson .. .. .	1
12 A. Furlong .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$

9

## R.A.C.

W. Ward Higgs .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Eastman .. .. .	0
G. E. Fulstow .. .. .	0
Sylvanus Mayer, K.C. .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. A. Miles .. .. .	0
P. G. Harding .. .. .	0
T. B. W. Spencer .. .. .	0
V. M. Donaldson .. .. .	1
J. Freer .. .. .	0
J. Robertson .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell .. .. .	0
H. T. Hale .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$

3

The Insurance also played London University on the 5th March, and the following is the full score :—

INSURANCE.				LONDON UNIVERSITY.			
1	A. Tooke .. .. .	0		V. Ivanoff .. .. .	1		
2	G. Tregaskis .. .. .	1		A. F. Behmber .. .. .	0		
3	J. Mason .. .. .	0		V. Kelly .. .. .	1		
4	W. A. Boulger .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		G. Lummis .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
5	L. H. Sheaves .. .. .	1		G. Slack .. .. .	0		
6	S. H. Crockett .. .. .	1		T. H. Silcock .. .. .	0		
7	A. Bain .. .. .	0		W. S. Goodman .. .. .	1		
8	F. Leonard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		L. C. Birch .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
9	C. H. Preston .. .. .	1		N. Fodor .. .. .	0		
10	S. R. Wilson .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		J. G. Lucas .. .. .	0		
11	G. Glover .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		J. M. Whitmarsh .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
12	W. D. Butler .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		J. L. Green .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$		
<hr/>				<hr/>			
6 $\frac{1}{2}$				5 $\frac{1}{2}$			

The S.C.A. are asking for entries for their various competitions : The Championship, the Slater-Kennington Cup, the Felce Cup and the Wernick Cup. These will be played in the summer and the prizes will be presented at the Annual General meeting in October. The last date for entries was the 30th March, and should have been sent to I. P. Jenkins, 45 Orlando Road, S.W.4.

Dennis Myatt, the boy who beat J. E. West, as reported last month, gave two simultaneous performances, one against four players of fair strength, of which he won three and drew one, the other against eleven players of the Llandudno Club, in which he won every game, beating two of the players twice—thus making thirteen games without loss. He will not be sixteen till September. He is entering for the Easter meeting at Ramsgate, and no doubt his career will be followed with interest.

J. Storr Best has won the Brighton Chess Club Championship with the fine score of 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  out of 11. His only loss was to J. H. Jones, who is again second with 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The latter player has been unbeaten during the past two seasons in this competition, his record being 11 wins and 10 draws out of 21 games played.

The City of London Championship has again resulted in a win for Sir G. A. Thomas, but as the final results are not yet known we will wait till next month to give the full table. He lost only one game to M. E. Goldstein. R. P. Michell will probably be second and E. G. Sergeant third.

The Neville Hart Cup, the winner of which qualifies to play in the Championship the following season, has this year been won by E. J. Scrimgeour, a member of the Hampstead Chess Club, and a Sussex County player. He is also the Champion of the London Commercial League. He was educated at St. Paul's School. J. W. Rivkine was second in this competition while F. J. Camm and W. H. Watts shared the third and fourth prizes, followed by L. McLean, fifth, and A. D. Barlow, Dr. F. S. Duncan and R. H. Birch sixth.

On Saturday, April 13th, at three o'clock, at the City of London Chess Club, J. Walter Russell will be presented with a testimonial from the members in recognition of the eightieth anniversary of his birthday.

It is not necessary in this magazine to quote the activities of Mr. Russell on behalf of chess, and of the City of London Chess Club in particular, as they are known to practically every reader.

We should like to add our congratulations to those of the members of the City of London Chess Club, and hope he may continue to keep his health and interest in chess for many years.

It is hoped that as many members as possible will assemble to do honour to their secretary. —

The London Chess League "A" division has resulted this year in a win for Battersea. They are to be heartily congratulated on the fine score of 11 wins and one loss (to Brixton), and secure the Championship for the first time in their history. One or two matches are awaiting adjudication, and some Clubs have not quite completed their programmes. The following are the scores at present. We will give a full table next month :—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Battersea .. .. .	12	11	0	1	11
Hampstead .. .. .	12	8	1	3	8½
Brixton .. .. .	10	7	1	2	7½
Lud-Eagle .. .. .	10	6	1	3	6½
Metropolitan .. .. .	10	6	1	3	6½
West London .. .. .	9	6	1	2	6½
North London .. .. .	12	5	2	5	6
Leyton .. .. .	10	3	2	5	4
Lewisham .. .. .	11	3	1	7	3½
Athenæum .. .. .	8	3	0	5	3
Bohemians .. .. .	10	2	1	7	2½
Highbury .. .. .	11	2	1	8	2½
Wood Green .. .. .	11	0	2	9	1

The Metropolitan Chess Club meets again, after the Easter recess, on Thursday, the 11th of April, and thenceforward on Thursdays and Saturdays, as usual, until the end of the month ; the final meeting of the season taking place on Saturday, the 27th April. A total of 52 meetings will have been held in the eight months since the first re-union of the season on Thursday, the 6th of September. The tournament for the championship of the club, which is not yet decided, attracted a strong entry, the competitors being J. Birnberg (holder), W. E. Bell, L. C. G. Dewing, H. Ford, B. Heastie, A. Louis, D. Miller, J. H. Morrison, S. J. Okker and A. West. Dr. F. St. John Steadman, who also originally entered, was unfortunately obliged to retire, as circumstances made it necessary for him to leave London for a time. The Naumann Cup Tournament and the Silver Queen Tournament are still in progress, and several Lightning Tournaments have been held. In the last of these, held on Thursday, March 14th, the 1st Prize was taken by J. Birnberg ; the 2nd Prize by L. C. G. Dewing, J. A. Johnstone and S. J. Okker, equal ; the 3rd Prize by C. F. R. Giesler ; the 4th by H. Ford ; and the 5th by H. S. Pike. The season has been marked by a satisfactory increase in the membership list and a considerable success in the matches.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

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Australia.—A small Christmas tournament was held at Melbourne, in which three of the players competed who subsequently took part in the Australian championship at Perth. The result, however, was not favourable to any of the three. First and second prizes were divided between C. G. Watson, Australian champion in 1922, and F. A. Crowl, a young Tasmanian, who was two years ago second in the Queensland championship. Each of them scored four wins against one loss. G. Gundersen, G. Koshnitsky, and C. J. S. Purdy scored 2 points each, and A. H. Faul one.

We regret to see that *The Austral*, the chess and draughts monthly published at Paramatta, N.S.W., has been obliged, after a life of seven years, to cease publication. Lack of support, and in particular the non-payment of overdue subscriptions for 1928, made the step inevitable. Nor would the N.S.W. Chess Association take over the magazine as a gift. It is a great pity; for *The Austral* has done good work for Australian chess and draughts, and deserved more generous treatment.

We have since heard from C. J. S. Purdy that he is arranging to take over *The Austral* (for chess only). We congratulate him upon his enterprise, and wish him all success.

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Germany.—The four young German masters, W. Heinicke, H. Rodatz, W. Schönmann, and H. Wagner, played a four-round tournament among themselves at Hamburg in December, with result: Wagner 8½, Heinicke 6½, Schönmann 5, Rodatz 4.

K. Ahues has been playing a match in Berlin *v.* J. Mieses. The first three games were drawn, but Ahues won the next two.

M. Blumich has won the championship of Leipzig, with the fine score of 10 out of 11. M. Schroeder was second, with 8.

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Holland.—For the sixth time in nine years the Amsterdam C.C. has won the first class inter-club championship of Holland, on this occasion beating the record with 8—2 victories over Utrecht and Rotterdam and 6½—3½ defeats of The Hague and the V.A.S. (Amsterdam).

The winners' leader is Dr. Max Euwe, which partly accounts for their great success.

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Austria.—In a match played in Vienna, at the end of January and early February, R. Spielmann beat the young Viennese master, Baldur Hönlinger, by 5—2, with three draws.

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Switzerland.—The next national championship will be held at Schaffhausen, August 4th—11th.

Czecho-Slovakia.—The Kautsky Memorial Tournament at Prague has this year been won by S. Flohr, who scored  $11\frac{1}{2}$  points in thirteen games. E. Richter was second with 11, Dr. Jandera third, with  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , and K. Opocensky fourth, with 8.

The indefatigable Herr Viktor Tietz is organising another master tournament at Carlsbad in August. It is proposed to have twenty players, including (it is hoped) Capablanca and Lasker.

Italy.—A match played at Bordighera, on February 21st, against the Alassio British C.C., resulted in a handsome victory for the visitors. Score:—

ALASSIO.				BORDIGHERA.			
1 J. Warrack	...	...	...	1 W. Lander	...	...	0
2 Sir H. A. Crump	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	General Harrison	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 Commander Edwards	...	...	1	Sir Louis Crump	...	...	0
4 Col. Chambers	...	...	1	Dr. Bogle	...	...	0
5 Keith Jopp	...	...	1	C. Crump	...	...	0
6 Miss Wickham	...	...	1	C. H. Bourne	...	...	0
7 Sir G. Barrow	...	...	1	Rev. A. Comba	...	...	0
8 Dr. Hillyer	...	...	1	Hon. M. Forbes	...	...	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
$7\frac{1}{2}$				$\frac{1}{2}$			

Members of the Alassio C.C. regret the continued illness of S. S. Blackburn, their former hon. secretary.

In the match for the national championship, played at Florence, between the Marquis S. Rosselli del Turco (holder) and Mario Monticelli (challenger), Monticelli won the first game, and Rosselli the second.

Russia.—A big tournament of commercial employees—one of those sectional championships now common in Russia—was held in Leningrad recently. The winner was Paul Ostrovsky, who is, we believe, not yet twenty, with a score of 11 points in fourteen games. He was closely followed by P. A. Romanovsky and V. I. Sosin, with  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points each.

Finland.—The championship of Viborg has been won by R. Krogius, with a score of 8 out of 9. L. Colliander scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , and B. Rasmussen and E. Heilimo (who both represented Finland in the London International Team Tournament of 1927) 7 and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

United States.—It must apparently be taken for granted that the Bradley Beach offer of a financial guarantee for the return match, Capablanca and Alekhine, is declined.

Albert B. Hodges, the well-known ex-champion of the United States, and representative of his country in every one of the cable-matches with Great Britain, has been out of chess for some time. But he made a successful reappearance recently in a Metropolitan

League match at New York, playing for the Staten Island C.C. v. the Manhattan C.C. The following is the score of the game :—

GAME No. 6,167.—*Two Knights' Defence.*

WHITE : G. J. BEIHOFF. BLACK : A. B. HODGES.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	15 Q—B 2	R—B 1	29 R—Kt 1	Q—B 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	16 P—B 4	B—Kt 4	30 Q R—R 1	P—K R 3
3 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	17 P × P	P × P	31 R—Kt 1	R—Q 3
4 P—Q 3	B—K 2	18 P—Kt 4	Kt—Q 2	32 P—Q 4	Q—B 6
5 Kt—B 3	P—Q 3	19 K—Kt 1	R—B 3	33 Q—Q 2	B P × P
6 P—K R 3	Kt—Q R 4	20 B—B 2	B—Kt 4	34 B × R P	Q × P ch
7 Q—K 2	P—B 3	21 P—R 4	B—B 5	35 K—R 1	R—K Kt 3
8 B—K 3	P—Q Kt 4	22 Kt—K 3	B × Kt	36 R × R	Q × R
9 B—Kt 3	Castles	23 B × B	Q—K 2	37 P—R 3	B × Kt
10 Castles Q R	Kt × B	24 P—Kt 5	R—Q 1	38 B × P	Kt—B 4 !
11 B P × Kt	P—Kt 5	25 R—R 2	K R—Q B 1	39 Q—K B 2	Kt × P ch
12 Kt—Q R 4	P—B 4	26 P—R 5	Q—K 3	40 K—R 2	Kt—B 8 ch
13 Kt—Q 2	B—Q 2	27 P—Kt 6	B P × P	41 K—R 1	Kt—Q 6
14 Kt—B 4	Q—K 1	28 P × P	Q × K Kt P	Resigns	

Professor L. W. Gardner has won the championship of North Carolina, with a clean score of 8. He is a recent arrival from California.

In the February *Echiquier* there is a good portrait of M. Fred Lazard, with an account of the successes of this noted French player, problemist, and endgame-composer, who was born at Marseilles in February, 1883. His best performance in the French national championship was his tie with M. André Chéron for first place in 1926, Chéron gaining the title because he beat Lazard in their individual game.

In the *Revue Suisse d'Echecs*, Dr. E. Völlmy writes :—

It would be rash to say that Laska's philosophy will retain its value. But the positive results of this work are manifest in the realm of chess. It is for this reason that the sixty-year-old master is not a Steinitz II, but rather a Lasker I—and perhaps the only one of his line.

GAME No. 6,168.—Played in the All-India Tournament last year.  
*Four Knights.* White : N. J. ROUGHTON. Black : V. K. KHADILKAR.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	15 P × P	Kt × B	29 R—Kt 4	B—B 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	16 P × Kt	P × P	30 Q—K 5	R—Q 1
3 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	17 B—K 7	R—K 1	31 P—R 3	P—Kt 3
4 B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5	18 B—Q 6	P—B 3	32 P—Kt 4	B—Q 2
5 Castles	Castles	19 P—B 5	Q—R 4	33 P × P	P × P
6 P—Q 3	P—Q 3	20 Q—B 4 ch	B—K 3	34 P—R 5	P × P
7 B—Kt 5	B × Kt	21 Q—Kt 4	Q—Kt 4	35 R × P	Q—B 1
8 P × B	Kt—Kt 2	22 P—Q R 4	Q—K 7	36 R—Kt 8	R—B 8
9 Kt—R 4	Kt—Kt 3	23 K R—K 1	Q—R 3	37 K—Kt 2	Q × R
10 Kt × Kt	R P × Kt	24 K R—Q Kt 1	B—B 1	38 B × Q	Q R—K B 1
11 P—K B 4	P—B 3	25 P—B 4	P—B 4	39 B—R 7	P—B 4
12 B—B 4	Q—Kt 3 ch	26 Q—B 3	P × P	40 B × P	P—K 6
13 K—R 1	Kt—Kt 5	27 B × P	R—K 2	41 B × R	Resigns
14 Q—K 2	Kt—K 6	28 B—Q 6	R—K B 2		



## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Match Results.—*Versus* Schaakclub De Amstel, Holland, we won as follows: J. E. West 0, R. A. Bausch 1; A. G. Kershaw 0, M. van Been 1; Rev. P. Wilson *v.* L. Polak, cancelled; J. L. Rynders 1, E. Koning 0; Miss M. Andrews 1, D. van Coervorden 0; R. Hopkins 1, A. Schenkkan 0; E. Behrndt  $\frac{1}{2}$ , H. Nathans  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; R. N. Murray 0, D. Polak 1; E. E. Eddon 1, J. Santcross 0. B.C.C.A.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —Schaakclub De Amstel  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Versus The Chess Amateur*.—We won, 21—20. The following are additional to the scores in the Year Book:—Dr. Macdonald  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. Jackson  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. West  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. W. Ffoulkes  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; L. Illingworth 0, A. J. Hamblin 1; W. H. Whicher 1, D. O. Wollaston 0; J. Hill 0, E. A. Jones 1; Major E. Montague Jones 0, E. R. Bewley 1; F. A. Richardson 1, A. J. Windybank 0; T. Conniff  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. Walters  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. Dutton 1, W. R. Morry 0; Miss M. Andrews 1, Dr. A. Croft Hill 0; F. S. Marsden  $\frac{1}{2}$ , C. North  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. Sendak 1, W. Snook 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, B. H. Wood 0; D. B. King 0, J. L. Rynders 1; P. H. Sullivan 1, F. A. Gardiner 0; Rev. A. H. Tollit 0, C. C. Head 1 (correction); Rev. P. D. Beckwith 0, J. R. Greenop 1; W. Lister 0, J. V. Currie 1; W. Taggart 1, F. C. Lawton 0. The match was very satisfactory, not only on account of the teams being so well matched, but, also because the long period allowed for play permitted all games being played to a finish. Not one game was adjudicated!

Handicap Tourney Results.—Miss J. Ridge 1, R. C. Stephens 0; S. P. Callard 1, H. K. Campbell 0; W. Snook beat R. C. Stephens 2 E. Behrndt 1, W. R. Morry 1, A. A. Kennedy 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, and drew with A. Lesser  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and W. J. Gurney 1; E. Behrndt 1, R. M. Haldane 0; S. P. Callard 1, Miss M. Drummond 0; R. B. Pickup 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; N. G. Loxton 2, E. Behrndt 0; H. A. Clarke 2, I. M. H. Etherington 0; H. K. Campbell 1, H. A. Clarke 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, R. C. Stephens 0; W. J. Gurney 2, R. C. Stephens 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 2, R. C. Stephens 0; H. K. Campbell  $\frac{1}{2}$ , H. A. Clarke  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. J. Kershaw 2, R. C. Stephens 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, A. A. Kennedy 0; W. E. Whetham 2, J. W. Davies 0; W. Snook 1, A. S. Stoneman 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 2, A. G. H. Winterburn 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; E. Oldfield 1, F. Martin 0; E. Oldfield 2, R. C. Stephens 0; A. S. Stoneman 1, R. C. Stephens 0.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a : Dr. Steadman 1, E. W. Carmichael 0; W. M. Bussell 1, E. W. Carmichael 0; W. M. Bussell  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. Rutherford  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. West 1, Dr. Rutherford 0; J. E. West 1, F. W. Darby 0; Dr. Macdonald 1, Dr. Steadman 0. Class 1b : W. H. Whicher 1, Rev. W. E. Evill 0; L. D. S. Hudson 1, Rev. W. E. Evill 0; L. D. S. Hudson 1, W. J. Gurney 0. Class 2a : A. Lesser 1, Duffell 0. Class 2b : R. C. Stephens  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. Sendak  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Miss Ridge 1, Miss Andrews 0; Miss Ridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. G. Mackenzie  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. F. Anderton resigns, games scored to opponents. Class 3a : Miss F. E. Herridge 1, E. A. Tapsfield 0; Miss F. E. Herridge 1, J. A. Johnstone 0; Miss F. E. Herridge 1, E. Barclay 0; S. Crockett 1, F. Artis 0. Class 3b : Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, G. Taplin 0; F. L. Gardie 1, R. M. Haldane 0; Rev. H. R. Stott resigns, games scored to opponents. Class 4a : W. Milburn 1, W. Taggart 0; W. A. Wood 1, W. H. Laslett 0. Class 4b : T. J. Dunk  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. J. Brown  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; T. E. Bottwood 1, F. J. Brown 0.

Knock-Out Results. 1928 Tourney. Preliminary Round.—W. M. Bussell beat R. Arthur; Major E. Montague Jones beat Rev. A. H. Tollit; R. C. Stephens beat S. G. Duffell; G. P. Kitchener beat F. Marten; A. A. Kennedy beat C. C. McCarthy; A. G. Kershaw beat W. A. Wood; J. E. West beat E. Barclay.

Alteration of Address.—R. Arthur, 111 Grasmere Road, Blackpool.

New Members.—A. Thorpe, 1 Badminton Road, Balham, S.W.12; C. E. F. Nash, 38 Chestnut Avenue, Hyde Park, Leeds.

GAME No. 6,169. Trophies Tourney, 1928. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White : E. W. CARMICHAEL. Black : W. H. GUNSTON.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	13 B—K 3	B—B 3	25 Q—Kt 4	R (B 1)—Q 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	14 Q R—Q 1	Q—B 2	26 P—B 5	Kt—K 5
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q Kt 3	15 R—Q 2	Q R—B 1	27 P x P	P x P
4 P—K Kt 3	B—Kt 2	16 P—Kt 3	Q—Kt 2	28 Q x K P ch	K—R 1
5 B—Kt 2	B—K 2	17 P x P	P—Q 4	29 R (Q 2)—Q 1	Kt—Kt 4
6 Castles	Castles	18 P—K 5	B P x P	30 Q—Kt 4	R x B
7 Kt—B 3	Kt—K 5	19 B x P	B—K 2	31 R x R	R x R
8 Q—B 2	Kt x Kt	20 P—B 4	P x P	32 Q x Kt	B—B 4
9 Q x Kt	P—Q 3	21 P x P	R—B 2	33 R—B 2	P—K R 3
10 Kt—K 1	B x B	22 Q—Kt 3	K R—B 1	34 Q—Kt 6	Q—K 5
11 Kt x B	Kt—Q 2	23 Kt—K 3	Kt—B 4	35 Q—K 8 ch	K—R 2
12 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	24 Q—Q 1	R—Q 2	36 Q—Q B 8	R—Q 6

Resigns

## THE NEXT CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

Reuter's Havana correspondent telegraphed last month that Alekhine had sent an invitation to Capablanca for a return-match for the world championship, and that Capablanca had accepted.

This apparently indicates that the proposed Alekhine-Bogoljuboff match is "off." It is a matter of finance, of course.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

BY A. FIRTH. (No. 4.)

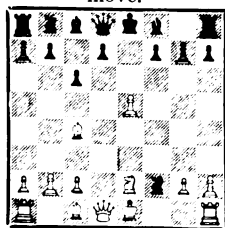
The following short and interesting game, won by Capt. Mackenzie, again illustrates the rapidity with which a master takes advantage of a weak move on the part of his opponent.

GAME NO. 6,170. *King's Bishops Game.*

Position after Black's 5th move.

Remove White's Q Kt.

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	5 Kt—K 2	Kt × P (c)
2 B—B 4	Kt—K B 3		(diagram)
3 P—Q 4	P—B 3 (a)	6 Castles (d)	Kt × Q ?
4 P × P (b)	Kt × P	7 B × P ch	K—K 2
		8 B—Kt 5 mate	



(a) P × P is better, but Black evidently has some scheme of his own.

(b) This from Black's next move was what he wanted.

(c) Black's trap is evidently now clear; he expected K × Kt, then he would play B—R 5 ch and win the Bishop, ending up a Pawn to the good, and having prevented White from Castling. See diagram.

(d) This upsets Black's plan; he falls into White's trap and takes the Queen. He should have played B—B 4, threatening to discover check.

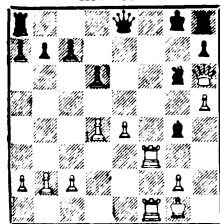
The following interesting game is an example of Morphy's skill in giving odds; he was probably the best odds giver of all time. His genius appears to be the instant recognition, not only of a bad move, on the part of his opponent, but even of a weak one, and a very clear vision of how to take the greatest possible advantage of it.

The trouble with the ordinary Social Chess Player is, that although he can generally take advantage of a bad move by his opponent, a merely weak one, which is only an infringement of some general principle, leaves him in ignorance of how to take any real advantage of it.

This is where these short brilliant games by the masters are so interesting and instructive to the ordinary player.

GAME NO. 6,171. *The Muzio Gambit.*

Position after Black's 18th move.



Won by Morphy. (Remove White's Q Kt).

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	12 Q R—K B 1	Q—K 1
2 P—K B 4	P × P	13 Q—R 4	P—Q 3 (c)
3 Kt—B 3	P—K Kt 4	14 Q—B 6 ch	K—Kt 1
4 B—B 4	P—Kt 5	15 Q × Kt	B—Q 2 !
5 P—Q 4 (a)	P × Kt	16 K R—B 3	Kt—K 2 (d)
6 Castles	B—R 3 (b)	17 P—K R 4	Kt—Kt 3
7 Q × P	Kt—Q B 3	18 P—K R 5	B—Kt 5 (dia.)
8 B × P ch	K × B	19 P × Kt	P × P (e)
9 Q—R 5 ch	K—Kt 2	20 R—B 8 ch	Q × R
10 B × P	B × B	21 R × Q ch	R × R
11 R × B	Kt—R 3	22 Q × P mate	

(a) This move, giving up the Knight, constitutes the Muzio.

(b) This was a weak move and begins his troubles, he should have played P—Q 4, letting out his Bishop.

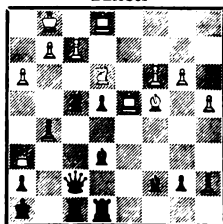
(c) This move is too late to stop the trouble.

(d) So as to interpose the Knight, when the Rook checks, but it is too late to be of any real use.

(e) B x R would have prolonged the game a little but the result would have been the same.

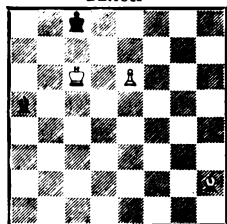
A very neat Mate in which Black is left with two Rooks and a Bishop against a Queen, he is practically smothered with his own pieces.

No. 13  
BLACK



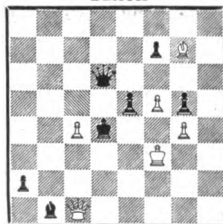
WHITE  
Black to play and win.

No. 14  
BLACK



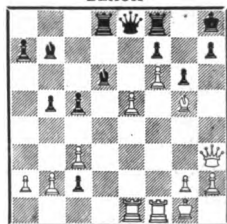
WHITE  
White to play, Black to draw.

No. 15  
BLACK



WHITE  
White to play and win.

No. 16  
BLACK



WHITE  
White to play and win.

### SOLUTIONS.

The solutions to last month's Studies are as follows :—

No. 9.

- |                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| 1 Q x P ch     | K x Q |
| 2 B—R 3 ch     | K—B 5 |
| 3 B—Kt 5 ch    | K x P |
| 4 Q R—B 1 mate |       |

No. 11.

- |                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1 Q x B              | Q x B (a)  |
| 2 B x P ch           | K x B      |
| 3 Kt x Q ch and wins |            |
| Or                   | Kt x Q (a) |

- 1 R x Q mate  
If Black Queen does not take the Bishop, he would be a piece down with a hopeless game.

No. 10.

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 P—Q Kt 4 ch | K x B (a) |
| 2 Q—Q 3 mate  |           |
| Or            | K—Q 5 (a) |
| 1 Q—B 4 mate  |           |

No. 12.

- |                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| 1 P Queens, ch | K x P   |
| 2 K—K 6        | K—R 1   |
| 3 K—B 7        | P moves |
| 4 B—Kt 7 mate  |         |

Please send Solutions, Suggestions and End-Game Studies to  
A. Firth, Gled Hame, Letchworth, Herts.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games from the Spielmann-Honlinger match. Notes by J.H.B.  
The seventh match game.

GAME No. 6, 172.

*Queen's Pawn Opening, Blumenfeld Counter-Gambit.*

- | WHITE        | BLACK        |
|--------------|--------------|
| B. HONLINGER | R. SPIELMANN |
| 1 P—Q 4      | 1 Kt—K B 3   |
| 2 Kt—K B 3   | 2 P—K 3      |
| 3 P—B 4      | 3 P—B 4      |
| 4 P—Q 5      | 4 P—Q Kt 4   |
| 5 B—Kt 5     | 5 K P×P      |

.....Spielmann has been of opinion for some years that the counter-gambit is playable with this continuation. See game No. 5, 699, Kmoch v. Spielmann, B.C.M., 1927.

- |                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 6 P×Q P               | 6 P—K R 3 |
| 7 B×Kt                | 7 Q×B     |
| 8 Q—B 2               | 8 P—Q 3]  |
| 9 P—K 4               | 9 P—R 3   |
| 10 P—K R <sub>3</sub> |           |

A useful precaution, leaving the Black Q B no good post; it was omitted by White in the game quoted.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
|            | 10 P—Kt 4!  |
| 11 P—Q R 4 | 11 B—K Kt 2 |

.....If 11..., P—Kt 5; 12 Q Kt—Q 2, with Kt—B 4 to follow, giving White strong command of his K 5 square. Still it was better than the text-move.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 12 P×P       | 12 Q×P      |
| 13 Q×Q       | 13 B×Q      |
| 14 R—Q R 2   | 14 B—K Kt 2 |
| 15 Q Kt—Q 2  | 15 K—K 2    |
| 16 Kt—B 4    | 16 B—B 6 ch |
| 17 K—Q 1     | 17 P—Q R 4  |
| 18 K—B 2     | 18 B—Q Kt 5 |
| 19 P—K 5     | 19 P×P      |
| 20 K Kt×P    | 20 Kt—Q 2   |
| 21 Kt—B 6 ch | 21 K—B 3    |

(See diagram)

- 22 Kt×B

This gives away his clear positional advantage. 22 B—Q 3 and 23 R—K B 1 leaves Black

nothing to do but mark time, whilst White prepares a break through by P—K B 4.

22 B P×Kt

- 23 R×P

Apparently White has not reckoned with Black's neat resource in reply. But if 23 P—Kt 4, Kt—B 4, White has no visible advantage left.

23 Kt—B 4!

- 24 R×R

24 B—B 4 ch

- 25 K—Kt 2

25 R×R

- 26 Kt—K 3

It was now best to develop his remaining forces and dispute possession of the Q R file; 26 B—K 2 was called for.

26 R—R 6!

- 27 Kt×B

27 R—Kt 6 ch

- 28 K—B 2

28 R—B 6 ch

- 29 K—Kt 2

To venture further from the Black passed Pawn would be fatal; he must therefore submit to the draw.

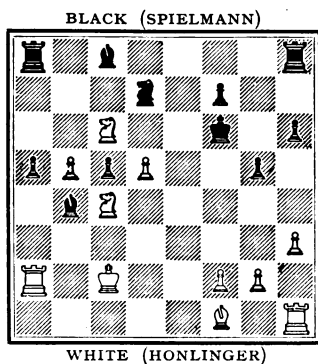
29 R—Kt 6 ch

- 30 K—B 2

30 R—B 6 ch

Drawn

Position after 21..., K—B 3.



## The eighth match game.

GAME NO. 6,173.

*Caro-Kann Defence.*

WHITE	BLACK
R. SPIELMANN	B. HONLINGER
1 P—K 4	1 P—Q B 3
2 P—Q 4	2 P—Q 4
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 P×P
4 Kt×P	4 Kt—B 3
5 Kt—Kt 3	5 P—K 3

.....The plausible 5... P—K 4 dissolves the centre too early, leaving White full possession of the important diagonal commanding Black's K B P.

6 Kt—B 3	6 P—B 4
7 B—Q 3	7 Kt—B 3
8 P×P	8 B×P
9 P—Q R 3	9 Castles
10 Castles	10 P—Q Kt 3

.....The Queen's fianchetto is now being played as a regular part of this form of the defence; but here Black might well have recognised White's intention and forestalled it by 10... P—Q R 4.

11 P—Kt 4	11 B—K 2
12 B—Kt 2	12 Q—B 2

.....Not a good move. If 12... B—Kt2 White cannot play immediately 13 Kt—K 5 because of ... Kt×Kt; 14 B×Kt, Q—Q 4!; he would therefore continue 13 P—Kt 5, Kt—Kt 1; now if 14 Kt—K 5, Q Kt—Q 2, and Black has no bad game, with a strong post for the Knight at Q B 4.

13 P—Kt 5	13 Kt—Q R 4
-----------	-------------

.....Now 13... Kt—Kt 1 is much less favourable, because White would play 14 B—K 5, to which Black's only answer is the blocking 14... Q—Q 2; for if ... Q—Q 1, then 15 B×Kt, B×B; 16 B—K 4, B×R; 17 Q×B, winning a piece.

14 Kt—K 5	14 B—Kt 2
15 Kt—Kt 4	15 Q—Q 1

.....15... Kt×Kt; 16 Q×Kt, P—Kt 3; 17 Kt—R 5 would not do; nor 15... Kt—Q 4; 16 Kt—R 6 ch! K—R 1; 17

Kt×P ch, R×Kt; 18 Q—R 5 etc. There is still another alternative in 15... Q—B 5; after 16 Kt×Kt ch, B×Kt; 17 Kt—R 5, Q—Kt 4; 18 Kt×B ch, P×Kt, Black is threatening mate, and the pause in White's attack would enable Black to consolidate his game by ... P—K 4; White could however play the variation rather differently, thus: 15... Q—B 5; 16 B×Kt, B×B; 17 Kt—R 5, Q—Kt 4; 18 Kt (Kt 4)×B ch, P×Kt; 19 Q—Kt 4! K—R 1; 20 Q×Q, P×Q; 21 Kt—B 6, P—K R 3; 22 P—K B 4! and Black's position is by no means a happy one. On the whole Black probably found the best move.

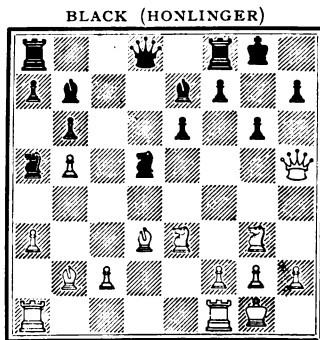
16 Kt—K 3	16 Kt—Q 4?
-----------	------------

.....A weak move, giving immediate scope to the opponent's proclivities. 16... R—B 1 was much better.

17 Q—R 5	17 P—Kt 3
----------	-----------

.....If 17... P—K R 3; 18 B×P! K×B; 19 Kt—B 5 ch, P×Kt; 20 Kt×P ch and wins; whilst if 17... P—B 4; 18 K Kt×P, P×Kt; 19 Kt×P is also decisive.

Position after 17... P—Kt 3.



WHITE (SPIELMANN)

18 Kt—Kt 4!	18 B—K B 3
-------------	------------

.....If 18... Kt—K B 3; 19 Q—K 5, K—Kt 2; 20 Kt×Kt,

- B×Kt; 21 Kt—R 5 ch, P×Kt; 22 Q—Kt 5 ch and wins.
- 19 Kt×B ch    19 Kt×Kt
- .....There is no hope after this. But 19..., Q×Kt; 20 B×Q, P×Q; 21 Kt×P would not enable him to prolong the struggle far.
- 20 Q—R 6    20 R—B 1  
21 Q R—Q 1    21 Q—K 2  
22 K R—K 1    22 Kt—K 1
- 23 Kt—B 5!    23 Q—B 4
- .....If 23..., Kt P×Kt; 24 B×P, P—B 3; 25 B×K P ch, K—R 1; 26 R—Q 7, etc. If 23..., Q—B 2; 24 R—K 3, with 25 Q×R P ch! to follow.
- 24 R—K 5!    24 B—Q 4  
25 Kt—K 7 ch!    Resigns
- .....For after 25..., Q×Kt; 26 Q×R P ch, and 27 R—R 5 ch, mating next move.

The ninth match game. GAME NO. 6, 174.

*Queen's Pawn Opening, Blumenfeld Counter-Gambit.*

- | WHITE        | BLACK        |
|--------------|--------------|
| B. HONLINGER | R. SPIELMANN |
| 1 P—Q 4      | 1 P—K 3      |
| 2 Kt—K B 3   | 2 P—Q B 4    |
| 3 P—B 4      | 3 Kt—K B 3   |
| 4 P—Q 5      | 4 P—Q Kt 4   |
| 5 B—Kt 5     | 5 K P×P      |
| 6 P×Q P      | 6 P—Q 3      |
- .....Obviously is satisfied with his experience in the seventh game (*ante*).
- 7 Kt—B 3

Previous examples of this variation have been continued with 7 P—K 4, P—Q R 3; 8 P—Q R 4—apparently a stronger line.

7 P—Q R 3

.....Since he still finds it necessary presently to advance the Kt P it would be better to save the R P move, and play ... P—Kt 5 at once. There is no harm in White's ability to give check at Q R 4 after ... P—Kt 5; *e.g.*, 7... P—Kt 5; 8 Kt—K 4, B—K 2; 9 B×K Kt, B×B; 10 Q—R 4 ch, B—Q 2; 11 Kt×Q P ch, K—K 2; 12 Kt—Kt 5 and the White Kt will ultimately be lost.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 8 P—Q R 4 | 8 P—Kt 5   |
| 9 Kt—K 4  | 9 B—K 2    |
| 10 B×Kt   | 10 B×B     |
| 11 Q—B 2  | 11 Castles |
| 12 P—K 3  | 12 B—B 4   |
| 13 B—Q 3  | 13 B×Kt    |

.....13..., K—R 1 was perhaps better, as avoiding the

immediate necessity for moving a Pawn in front of his King. Next move 14..., P—K R 3 is no better, because of 15 P—R 4 and 16 P—K Kt 4, with P—Kt 5 later.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 14 B×B    | 14 P—Kt 3 |
| 15 P—R 4! | 15 R—K 1  |
| 16 B—Q 3  |           |

To forestall 16..., B×Kt P.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
|            | 16 Kt—Q 2 |
| 17 P—K R 5 | 17 Kt—K 4 |

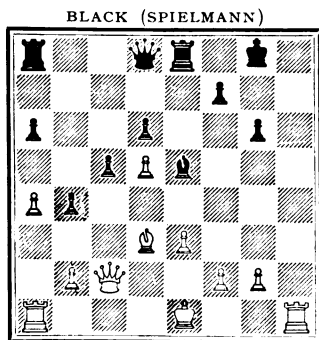
.....17..., Kt—B 1 was safer; he needs this defensive piece presently.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 18 Kt×Kt | 18 B×Kt |
|----------|---------|

.....Not appreciating White's intention, or he might have preferred 18..., R×Kt.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| 19 P×P | 19 R P×P |
|--------|----------|

Position after 19..., R P×P.



WHITE (HONLINGER)

## 20 B×Kt P

A sound sacrifice, but not necessarily a winning one.

## 20 P×B

.....Black could play here 20... Q—Kt 4; 21 B—K 4, B—Kt 2, and fight matters out with a Pawn down. With Bishops of opposite colours and a Black preponderance of Pawns on the Queen's wing, White must seek to succeed by his attack rather than by his extra Pawn.

## 21 Q×P ch

## 21 B—Kt 2

## 22 R—K R 3

## 22 Q—K 2?

.....This loses out of hand!

22... R—R 2; 23 K—K 2, followed by doubling Rooks, would also be fatal to Black. His only course was 22... R—K 2.

Then 23 K—K 2 allows Black to draw by 23... Q—K 1; 24 Q—Kt 3, Q—B 2; 25 Q R—R 1, Q—B 4; 26 R—R 8 ch, K—B 2; 27 R×R, Q—B 7 ch, and gives perpetual check. 23 Castles (instead of 23 K—K 2) might not prove very strong for White; e.g., 22... R—K 2; 23 Castles, Q—K 1; 24 Q×P (24 Q—Kt 3, Q×P!), B—K 4; now White has nothing better than 25 Q—Q B 6, Q×Q; 26 P×Q, R—Q B 1; and Black's extra Pawn on the Queen's side might yet prove very troublesome before White's King's side Pawns could get far.

## 23 Q—R 7 ch

## 23 K—B 1

## 24 R—B 3 ch

## 24 B—B 3

## 25 Q—Kt 6

## Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,175.

Played in the tournament at Trenchin-Teplitz last year.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

## WHITE

## R. RETI

- 1 P—Q 4  
2 P—Q B 4  
3 Kt—Q B 3  
4 B—Kt 5  
5 P—K 3  
6 P—Q R 3

## BLACK

## R. SPIELMANN

- 1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—K 3  
3 P—Q 4  
4 Q Kt—Q 2  
5 P—B 3

## 13 B—Kt 3

Threatening (if say ... P—Q Kt 4) the now well-known combination 14 B×Kt, K P×B; 15 Kt×Q P, P×Kt; 16 B—B 7, and Black must return the piece by 16... B—Kt 5 ch to extricate his Queen.

## 13 Q—R 4

.....It would be better to play 13... Kt×Kt; 14 Q×Kt, Kt—B 3; 15 Q—B 2 (if), Q—R 4 ch, etc.

- 7 Kt—B 3  
8 Q—B 2

## 6 B—K 2

## 7 Castles

## 14 Castles!

## 14 Kt×Kt

## 15 P×Kt

## 15 P—Q Kt 4

.....15... B×P would cost a piece by 16 R—R 1, P—Q Kt 4; 17 B—K 2, P—Kt 5; 18 P×P, Q×P; 19 Q—R 2, etc.

## 16 B—R 2!

## 16 Kt—B 1

.....And still capture of the Pawn would cost a piece by 17 R—R 1, 18 B—Kt 1, etc.

## 17 Kt—K 5

## 17 B—Kt?

## 18 P—K B 4

## 18 B—B 3

## 19 P—B 5

## 19 B×Kt

.....Not 19... Q×R P; 20 P×P, P×P; 21 Kt—Kt 4, driving in the Bishop and so cutting off the Queen's retreat to K 2

- 9 R—Q 1  
10 B—Q 3  
11 B—R 4  
12 B×P

## 8 P—Q R 3?

## 9 R—K 1

## 10 P—K R 3

## 11 P×P

## 12 Kt—Q 4



20 B×B 20 Q—Q 1  
 .....A confession of failure.  
 But if 20... Q×R P, then 21  
 R—R 1, Q—K 2; 22 P—B 6 is  
 deadly.

21 P×P 21 P×P  
 .....If 21... Kt×P; 22  
 R—B 3, with R—Kt 3 to follow.  
 (See diagram)

22 R×Kt ch! 22 R×R  
 .....If 22... K×R; 23 Q—  
 R 7!

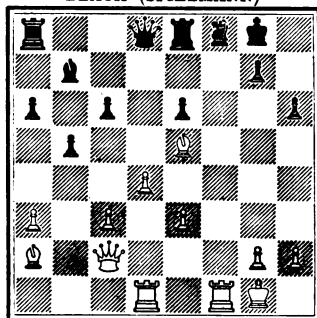
23 B×K P ch 23 K—R 1  
 24 B—R 2! 24 Q—Kt 4  
 .....If 24... B—B 1; 25  
 Q—Kt 6, R—B 3; 26 B×R,  
 Q×B; 27 Q—K 8 ch and wins.

25 B—Kt 1 25 K—Kt 1  
 26 Q—R 7 ch 26 K—B 2  
 27 B×P! 27 Q×K P ch

28 K—R 1 28 Q—K 7  
 29 B—K 5 ch 29 K—K 3  
 30 Q—Kt 6 ch 30 K—K 2  
 31 Q—Q 6 ch Resigns

Position after 21... P×P.

BLACK (SPIELMANN)



WHITE (RETI)

### GAME No. 6,176.

The fourth-round game in the recent Belgium Championship Tourney. Notes by P.W.S.

#### Queen's Pawn Game.

WHITE  
 G. KOLTANOWSKI  
 1 P—Q 4  
 2 P—Q B 4  
 3 Kt—Q B 3  
 3 Kt—K B 3, B—Kt 5 ch  
 brings about the so-called  
 "Bogoljuboff variation."

BLACK  
 E. COLLE  
 1 Kt—K B 3  
 2 P—K 3  
 3 B—Kt 5

4 P—Q R 3

The point now arises, is the pinning of White's Q Kt, with the possible doubling of Pawns on the Q B file, bad for White or not? Bogoljuboff has frequently courted it. So have other players, with the idea that White must either soon be able, in the event of Black playing P—Q 4, to resolve the doubled Pawns, or else keep control of the centre. Alekhine recommends 4 Q—Kt 3 for White. Bogoljuboff against Euwe, in the game we gave last month (No. 6,151), played 4 Kt—B 3. Koltanowski's move here in any case seems superfluous.

5 P×B 4 B×Kt ch  
 5 Castles

6 Q—B 2 6 P—Q 4  
 7 P—Q R 4

And this certainly appears too slow. Black is not going to oblige by P×P. 7 B—Kt 5 is the natural continuation, though it leaves White's King's side woefully undeveloped.

8 Kt—B 3 7 Q Kt—Q 2  
 9 B—B 4 8 R—K 1  
 10 P—K 3 9 P—B 4  
 11 B—K 2 10 P—Q Kt 3  
 12 P (B 3)×P 11 B P×P  
 13 P×P 12 B—R 3  
 13 B×B

.....Not R—Q B 1, for then  
 14 Q—Q 2, B×B; 15 P×P,  
 B×Kt; 16 P×Kt, Q×P; 17  
 P×B. Black would only be  
 driving White's Queen to her  
 correct defensive square.

14 Q×B

But now 14 P×P fails because  
 of B×Kt; 15 P×Kt, Q×P; 15  
 P×B, Q×Q P.

14 Kt×P

15 B—Kt 3      15 Q—B 1  
 .....So as to occupy Kt 2.  
 16 Castles      16 Q—Kt 2  
 17 Kt—Kt 5      17 Q—Kt—B 3  
 .....18 Kt—K 4 is threatened.  
 18 P—B 3      18 P—K R 3  
 19 Kt—R 3  
 Now Kt—K 4 loses a Pawn by  
 Kt×Kt; 20 P×Kt, Kt—B 6.

19 Q R—B 1  
 20 P—K 4      20 Kt—Kt 5  
 21 Q—Kt 2      21 P—Q R 4  
 22 B—Q 6      22 R—B 5  
 23 Kt—B 2      23 K R—Q B 1  
 24 Q R—B 1      24 Q—Q 2?  
 .....Carelessly played, says  
 Colle; Kt—K 1 won without  
 difficulty.

25 R×R      25 R×R  
 26 Q—Kt 3      26 R×P  
 27 B—K 5      27 R—Q 7  
 28 B—B 3      28 R—K 7

(See diagram).

29 B×Kt (Kt 4)  
 According to Colle, 29 R—Q 1  
 would fail, because of Q—K 2;  
 30 Q—B 4, R—B 7; 31 Q—Kt 3,  
 Q—B 4, etc. But why not 31  
 B×Kt (Kt 4), winning a piece?  
 The only adequate answer to  
 29 R—Q 1 appears to be Q—B 3,  
 as White threatens K—B 1.

29 P×B  
 30 Q×Kt P      30 Q—B 3  
 31 P—R 5      31 P×P  
 32 Q×P      32 Q—B 7

33 Q—Kt 6      33 R—Q 7  
 34 Q—Kt 8 ch      34 K—R 2  
 35 Q—K B 8  
 35 P—K 5 would only drive  
 Black's Knight to Q 4 and pre-  
 cipitate matters.

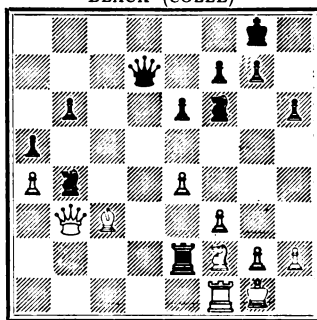
35 K—Kt 3  
 36 Q—Q Kt 8      36 Q—B 4  
 37 Q—B 4      37 Q—Q 5  
 38 K—R 1?

Fatal, of course, and looks as if  
 made under the influence of time-  
 pressure. White has still 38  
 Q—Kt 3 ch, K—R 2; 39 K—R 1,  
 and if Kt—R 4; 40 Q—R 4. Or  
 Q—B 5, 40 R—K Kt 1.

38 Q×Kt  
 39 Q—Kt 3 ch      39 Q×Q  
 40 P×Q      40 Kt—Q 2  
 41 K—R 2      41 Kt—K 4  
 Resigns

Position after 28., R—K 7.

BLACK (COLLE)



WHITE (KOLTANOWSKI)

Games played in various Russian Tournaments (Championships  
 of Leningrad, Moscow, etc.) last year. Notes by J.H.B.

GAME NO. 6,177.

*Queen's Pawn Opening, Dutch Defence.*

WHITE	BLACK
— ROCHLIN	P. ROMANOVSKY
1 P—Q 4	1 P—K B 4
2 P—K 4	2 P×P
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 B—Kt 5	4 P—B 3
5 P—B 3	5 P—Q 4
.....The books give 5., Q—R 4 without however yielding Black a satisfactory game.	

6 P×P	6 P×P
7 B—Q B 4	7 B—Kt 5
8 Q—Q 2	8 P—K 3
9 P—K R 3	9 B—R 4
10 P—K Kt 4	

This is at least premature, and  
 only helps Black. 10 K Kt—K 2  
 has the promise of a good attack.

10 B—Kt 3
11 B—Kt 5
11 Castles

- 12 B×P      12 Q—Q 3  
 13 B—Kt 3  
 And this is too tame. 13 B×Kt, P×B; 14 P—Q 5, if P×P; 15 Q×P would bring into relief the weak points of Black's game.

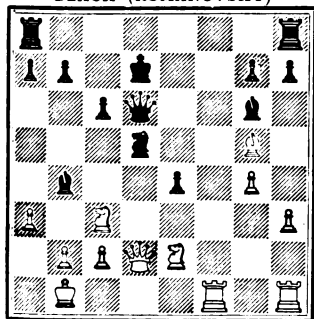
- 13 Kt—Q 4  
 14 R—B 1  
 But now, and next move, there is nothing better than K Kt—K 2—and quite late enough!

- 14 Kt—Q 2  
 15 K—Kt 1?      15 Q Kt—B 3  
 16 K B×Kt      16 Kt×B  
 17 K Kt—K 2      17 K—Q 2!  
 18 P—Q R 3

Now Black has completely overcome the difficulties inherent in his opening, and has an even game. White fails to realise this; he had here two good courses to maintain equality; the best was 18 B—B 4, Kt×B (... Q—K 3; 19 B—K 5); 19 Q×Kt; the other was 18 P—K R 4 which would render inoperative Black's intended combination by enabling White to play 20 R—R 3 (instead of 20 R—B 3 as in the game).

Position after 18 P—Q R 3.

BLACK (ROMANOVSKY)



WHITE (ROCHLIN)

18 P—K 6

- 19 B×P

Even now 19 Q—B 1, by releasing the pin of the Q Kt, gains time and enables him to make a struggle.

19 Q R—K 1

- 20 R—B 3

If 20 B—B 4, R×Kt; 21 B×Q, R×Q; 22 B×B, Kt×B; 23 P×Kt, R×B P; 24 K—R 1, R—K 1, and White's Queen's side Pawns would be likely to cost him the game. If 20 P×B, Kt×B; 21 R—B 1, Kt—B 5; 22 Q—K 1, Q×Kt P; 23 Kt—Q 1, Kt—Q 7 ch; 24 K moves, Q—R 5 mate.

20 K R—B 1

- 21 R×R

If 21 K R—B 1, Kt×B; 22 R×R, R×R; 23 R×R, Kt—B 5; 24 Q—B 1 (best), Kt×R P ch; 25 K—R 2, Q×R; 26 P×Kt, B—B 2 ch; 27 P—Q 5, B—Q 3, and should win.

21 Q×R

22 Kt×B

- 22 P×B

- 23 P—Q 5

He has no good move left owing to the alternative threats of ... Kt—B 5, or ... Kt or B×B P.

23 P×P

- 24 Kt×P

24 Q—Q 3

- 25 K Kt—B 4

25 B×P ch

- 26 K—B 1

26 B—K 5

- 27 Kt×Kt

At least the Exchange must be lost, one way or another.

27 Q×Q ch

- 28 K×Q

28 B×R

- 29 Kt—K 2

29 R—K B 1

- 30 Kt—Kt 3

30 R—B 7 ch

- 31 K—K 1

31 R—B 6

- 32 Kt (K3)—B 1      32 B—Kt 7

Resigns

GAME NO. 6, 178.

*Sicilian Defence.*

- | WHITE             | BLACK         |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A. ILJIN-GENEVSKY | G. LÖWENFISCH |
| 1 P—K 4           | 1 P—Q B 4     |
| 2 Kt—Q B 3        | 2 Kt—Q B 3    |

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 3 K Kt—K 2 | 3 Kt—B 3  |
| 4 P—K Kt 3 | 4 P—K 3   |
| 5 B—Kt 2   | 5 B—K 2   |
| 6 Castles  | 6 Castles |

## 7 P—Q Kt 3

Not a good line in this form of the Sicilian. If met in the manner adopted by Bogoljuboff, 7... P—Q 3; 8 B—Kt 2, P—K 4! it will be a long time before either of the White Bishops comes into action.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
|           | 7 P—Q 4     |
| 8 P×P     | 8 P×P       |
| 9 P—Q 4   | 9 P×P       |
| 10 K Kt×P | 10 B—K Kt 5 |
| 11 Q—Q 3  | 11 B—Q B 4  |
| 12 Kt×Kt  |             |

If 12 B—K 3, Kt—K 4 yields Black some attack.

## 12 P×Kt

## 13 Kt—R 4

He is already feeling uncomfortable under the action of the Black Bishops; Black threatens among other things .. R—K, 1 .., P—Q 5, and .., B—K 7.

## 13 B—Kt 5

## 14 Q—Q 4

Still reluctant to admit (by 14 P—Q B 3) that his 7th move was a mistake; nevertheless he would do better to play 14 P—Q B 3, B—K 2; 15 B—K 3.

- |                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
|                           | 14 B—K 2   |
| 15 B—Kt 5                 | 15 B—K B 4 |
| 16 K R—K 1                | 16 P—K R 3 |
| .....Not 16... B×P; 17    |            |
| Q R—B 1, B moves; 18 R×P. |            |

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 17 Q—K 5 | 17 B—K 3  |
| 18 B—Q 2 | 18 Kt—K 5 |
| 19 B×Kt  |           |

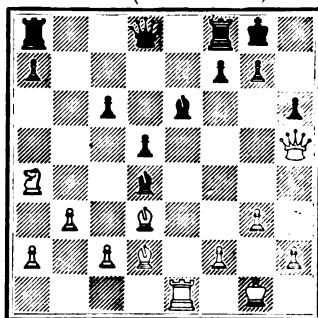
He seems to have nothing better than 19 Q R—Q 1; the attack obtained by the sacrifice of the Exchange fails to justify itself.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
|          | 19 B—B 3 |
| 20 Q—R 5 | 20 B×R   |
| 21 B—Q 3 | 21 B—Q 5 |

.....The best square. If 21... B—B 3; 22 B×P, R—K 1; 23 B—K 3, P—K Kt 3; 24 K B×P, P×B; 25 Q×P ch, and now Black must submit to perpetual check, for if ... B—Kt 2, 26 B—Q 4, Q—Q 2; 27 B×B, Q×B; 28 R×B, and White's three passed Pawns should prove a winning advantage.

Position after 21... B—Q 5.

BLACK (LÖWENFISCH)



WHITE (ILJIN-GENEVSKY)

## 22 B×P

Stronger than 22 P—Q B 3, to which Black could reply 22... P—Kt 3; 23 B×Kt P, Q—B 3; 24 P×B, P×B, etc. The threat of the text-move is 23 B—R 7 ch and 24 B—Kt 5.

## 22 Q—B 3!

## 23 B—K B 4

If now 23 B—R 7 ch, K—R 1! 24 B—B 4, B—Kt 5 wins. The alternative to the text-move is 23 B—K 3, P—K Kt 3 (... K R—K 1 is also good); 24 B×B, Q×B; 25 B×P, Q—Kt 2, etc.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
|            | 23 P—Kt 3  |
| 24 Q—Q 1   | 24 Q R—K 1 |
| 25 P—Q B 3 | 25 B—Kt 5! |
| 26 Q—Q 2   | 26 P—Kt 4! |
| 27 B—B 7   | 27 Q×P ch  |
| Resigns    |            |

## GAME NO. 6,179.

## Queen's Gambit Declined.

- | WHITE          | BLACK       |            |            |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| E. RABINOVITCH | S. GOTTGILF | 3 Kt—Q B 3 | 3 P—Q 4    |
| 1 P—Q 4        | 1 Kt—K B 3  | 4 B—Kt 5   | 4 Q Kt—Q 2 |
| 2 P—Q B 4      | 2 P—K 3     | 5 P—K 3    | 5 B—Kt 5   |
|                |             | 6 P×P      | 6 P×P      |

7 Q—R 4

Following Capablanca *v.* Spielmann, New York, 1927; see game No. 5,835, *B.C.M.*, 1927. White there played 5 Kt—B 3 and 9 P—K 3 bringing about the same position by transposition.

7 B×Kt ch

8 P×B

8 Castles

9 Kt—B 3

9 P—K R 3

.....Parting company with Spielmann who played 9... P—B 4, and had a losing game by the 17th move.

10 B—R 4

10 Q—K 2

11 B—Q 3

11 Q—K 3

12 Castles K R

12 Kt—K 5

13 Q—B 2

13 R—K 1

.....13... P—Q B 4 would be weak, because of the reply 14 P—B 4!

14 P—B 4

14 P—Q B 3

15 P×P

15 Q×P

.....If 15... P×P; 16 Q R—B 1 with 17 Q—B 7 to follow, and Black's prospect of developing his Bishop without loss would be remote.

16 Kt—K 5!

Threatening 17 B×Kt or B—B 4; Black's reply is the only move to parry both.

16 Kt—Q 3

17 Q R—Q 1! 17 Kt—B 3

.....17... Kt×Kt would cost a piece; *e.g.*, 17... Kt×Kt; 18 P×Kt, Q×K P; 19 B—Kt 3, Q—K 2; 20 B×Kt, and Black could not recapture on account of 21 B—R 7 ch, winning the Queen. But 17... Kt—B 1, avoiding the ultimate breakage of his King's side, was better than the move made.

18 K R—K 1

18 B—K 3

.....18... P—B 4 would be weak because of 19 P×P (not 19 Q×P, R×Kt!). Meanwhile White was threatening 19 P—K 4, Q×Q P; 20 Kt—B 3, Q moves; 21 P—K 5 winning a piece; the text-move parries this by giving him (if now 19 P—K 4) the reply ..., Q×R P.

19 R—K 2

19 Q R—Q 1

(See diagram)

20 P—K 4

20 Q—R 4

21 B×Kt

21 Kt—B 3, threatening 22 P—K 5, yields Black a counter-attack beginning ..., P—K Kt 4.

21 P×B

22 Kt—B 3

22 B—Kt 5

23 R—K 3

23 P—K B 4

.....Plausible as this looks, its effect is to cut off the Queen from the defence of the King's side for some time. A more patient line, perhaps ..., R—Q B 1, preparing for an ultimate advance of his Queen's side Pawns, would have served the turn better.

24 P—K 5

24 Kt—Kt 4

25 B×Kt

25 Q×B

26 P—K R 3

26 B×Kt

.....26... P—B 5 should have come first, thus: 26... P—B 5; 27 R—Kt 3, B×Kt! 28 R×B (28 R×Q, B×R; 29 Q×B, P×R, and White's winning chances would be gone), Q—Q 4; 29 Q—B 5, R×P; 30 P×R, Q×R ch; 31 K—R 2, Q—Q 4; now if 32 Q—B 6, R—K 1; or if 32 R×P, Q—K 3; and White has by no means a foregone conclusion; the presence or absence of the obstructive Black Pawn makes a great difference.

27 R×B

27 Q—Q 4

28 Q×P

28 R×P

29 P×R

29 Q×R ch

30 K—R 2

30 Q—Q 4

31 Q—B 6!

31 K—R 2

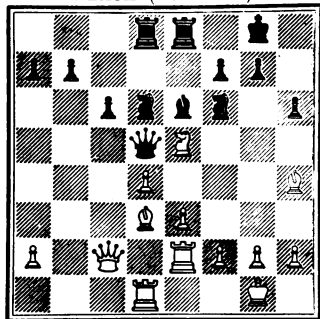
32 P—K 6

Resigns

.....For if 32... P×P; 33 R—Kt 3, Q—Q 2; 34 Q—Kt 6 ch and wins.

Position after 19... Q R—Q 1.

BLACK (GOTTGILF)



WHITE (RABINOVITCH)

GAME NO. 6,180.—*Caro-Kann Defence.* White: S. GOTTGILF.  
Black: —. PERFILIEFF.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 3	10 B—Q 3	B—Q 2	18 R × B P!	Kt—K 5
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	11 Castles	Q—R 4	19 B × Kt	P × B
3 P × P	P × P	12 Q—B 2	Q R—B 1	20 Kt—K 5	B—Q 4
4 P—Q B 4	Kt—K B 3	13 P—B 5	P—Q Kt 3	21 Q—Q 2	Q—Q 1
5 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—B 3	14 B—Q 6	K R—K 1	22 Q—B 4	Kt—B 3
6 B—B 4	P—K 3	15 K R—Kt 1	P × P	23 R × Kt Pch!	K × R
7 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 5	16 P × P	Kt—Kt 1?	24 Q—B 7 ch	K—R 1
8 P—Q R 3	B × Kt ch		P—K 4!	25 Kt × Kt	Q × B
9 P × B	Castles	17 R—Kt 7	B—B 3?	26 P × Q	Resigns
			B—R 5!		

GAME NO. 6,181.—*Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: W. NENAROKOFF. Black: N. GREKOFF.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	10 Q—R 5 ch	P—Kt 3	19 Castles	K R—K 1
2 P—K 3	P—Q 4	11 Q—Q 5	R—Q Kt 1	20 P—B 5!	K—Kt 1
3 B—Q 3	P—B 4	12 Kt—Kt 5	P—K 3?	21 B—B 4	Kt—K 4
4 P—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2?		Kt—B 3!	22 Q R—Q 1	P × P
5 P—K B 4	Kt—K 5?	13 Kt × K P	Q—R 5 ch	23 P × P	P—Q R 3
	P—K Kt 3!	14 P—K Kt 3	Q—B 3?	24 Q—K 4	Kt—B 2
6 B × Kt	P × B		Q—K 2!	25 B × R	R × B
7 Kt—Q 2	P—B 4	15 Q × K P	B—Q Kt 2	26 P—B 6!	B × B P
8 Kt—R 3!	P—Q Kt 3?	16 P—Q 5	K—B 2	27 Q—B 5	B—Kt 2
	P × P!	17 Q—R 4	Q—K 2	28 P—Q 6	Kt × P
9 Kt × P!	P × Kt	18 P—K 4	B—Kt 2	29 R × Kt	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,182.—*Queen's Pawn Opening, Queen's Indian Defence.* White: —. LASSTOWEZ. Black: —. DUBROWSKY.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	10 Castles	B × Kt	20 B—Kt 4	B—B 3
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	11 Kt × B	Kt × Kt	21 R—K 3	Q—B 2
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	12 P × Kt	Kt—B 3	22 Q—K 2	B—K 1
4 Q—B 2	P—Q Kt 3?	13 B—R 3	P—B 5	23 B—R 5	Q—Q 1
	P—Q 4!	14 B—B 5	Kt—K 2	24 R—R 3	R—R 1
5 P—K 4	B—Kt 2	15 P—K 6	P—Kt 3	25 B—B 7!	Kt—Kt 1
6 B—Q 3	P—Q 4?	16 Q R—K 1	P—B 3	26 Q—R 5	R—B 1
7 B P × P	K P × P	17 B—R 3	Castles	27 B—Kt 6	Resigns
8 P—K 5	Kt—K 5	18 P—B 4!	K—Kt 2?		
9 K Kt—K 2	P—Q B 4		P—B 4!		
		19 P—B 5	P—K Kt 4		

GAME NO. 6,183.—*Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: —. WILNER.  
Black: —. SLYGOREFF.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	8 P—K 5	Kt—Q 4	14 Q R—K 1	B—B 4
2 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q Kt 3	9 Q—Kt 4	B—K B 1	15 Kt × P!	P × Kt
3 P—K 4	B—Kt 2	10 Kt—K 4!	P—B 4?	16 B—Q B 4	B—Q B 1
4 B—Q 3	P—B 4		P—Q R 3!	17 R × P ch!	B × R
5 K Kt—K 2	P—K 3	11 P × P e.p.	Kt × P	18 B × B	Q—B 2
6 Castles	P × P	12 Kt × Kt ch	Q × Kt	19 R—K 1	Resigns
7 Kt × P	B—Kt 5	13 B—K Kt 5	Q—B 2		

## PROBLEM. WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

At the meeting held on the 22nd ult. Mr. Dawson being in the chair, B. G. Laws gave as announced a lecture, *Construction Notes*. It was something on the lines of the occasional paragraphs we give in these pages, but more detailed explanations aided by the demonstration boards intensified interest. Some thirty cases were explained. One of the audience has since expressed his pleasure by writing us: "I thoroughly enjoyed your lecture—a delightful delving into the rich treasures of your memory and full of technical interest too."

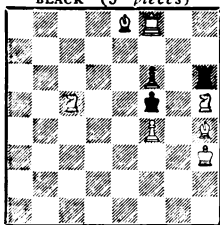
The next meeting will be held at St. Bride Institute, Bride Lane, London, E.C., on Friday, April 26th. No definite programme has been arranged but the evening will not be devoid of entertainment as these impromptu affairs always "go down well."

We have received for review from the Library of La Stratégie *Mes Problèmes et Etudes D'Echecs*, by F. Lazard, one of the best composers of France. We are compelled to defer noticing this collection until next month.

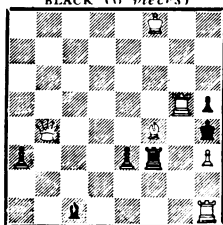
## "THE AUSTRAL" SECOND MEREDITH TOURNEY, 1928.

First and Second Prizes (*ex æquo*).By G. ERVIN.  
(Hungary).

BLACK (3 pieces)

WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.By S. S. LEWMANN.  
(Russia).

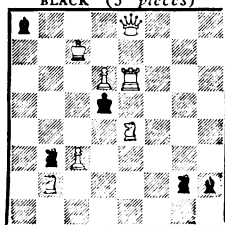
BLACK (6 pieces)

WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

## Third Prize.

By M. WROBEL.  
(Poland).

BLACK (5 pieces)

WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon<sup>r</sup> mentions: K. A. L. Kubbel, F. W. Manning, and J. A. Schiffmann. Judge: F. T. Hawes.

The following is interesting as being a unique event in the problem world.

The first International Team Solving Match ever organised has just been brought to a successful conclusion between BELGIUM and SWEDEN, conducted by the BRITISH PROBLEM SOCIETY. The scheme of International Solving Matches now in being was suggested by T. R. Dawson, Vice-President of the B.C.P.S., last summer, and after negotiations conducted by him with nine countries the idea is taking a firm hold.

In the first concluded match Sweden has defeated Belgium by  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  on a solving paper containing ten direct mate two-movers with a total solving value of 24 points. The score-sheet reads:—

SWEDEN.					BELGIUM.				
1	S. A. Carlsson (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Benoot (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	N. Cedar (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Coppens (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	S. Ceder (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. De Jaegere (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	S. Clausen (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. De Langhe (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	H. Fahlander (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. Delefortrie (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	J. Fridlisius (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Dobbelaere (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	J. Haglund (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. George (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	Fr. Hansson (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Grielen (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	G. A. Joansson (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Marques (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	L. Karlsson (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. J. Nietvelt (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	I. Kallstrom (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	O. Prils (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12	B. Larsson (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Van Schoor (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	C. E. Lind (24)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Vernack (24)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	A. Lundkvist (24)	...	...	1	Th. Verstraete (23)	...	...	...	0
15	N. Rutberg (24)	...	...	1	H. Delporte (22)	...	...	...	0
16	E. Torngren (24)	...	...	1	J. Michielsen (21)	...	...	...	0
17	H. Hultberg (22)	...	...	1	J. De Bruyn (20)	...	...	...	0
18	H. Jonsson (22)	...	...	1	G. Neirinckx (20)	...	...	...	0
19	P. H. Torngren (22)	...	...	1	J. Van der Graaf (20)	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
12 $\frac{1}{2}$					6 $\frac{1}{2}$				

The Belgian Team was organised by G. J. Nietvelt, President of the Belgian Problem Society, and the Swedish Team was organised by P. H. Torngren, chess editor of *Aftonbladet* and Problem editor of *Tidskrift*. The technical side of the match was managed by T. R. Dawson and F. Douglas on behalf of the B.C.P.S. Sweden are cordially to be congratulated on a handsome victory in this pioneer and history-making match.

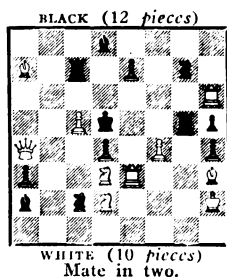
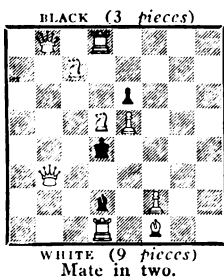
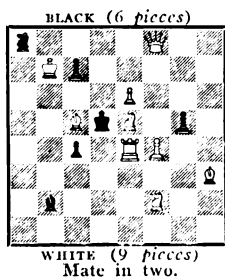
At the present time the second match of the kind is in full stride between Great Britain and Germany, conducted by Hungary, with teams of twenty-two solvers. The British Team includes most, if not all, of the country's greatest solvers and can be confidently looked on not to disgrace itself—whatever the result. This match forms the first of a triangular contest among Great Britain, Germany, and Hungary. Annual contests are anticipated and no doubt future years will see a great increase in the programme. The whole business reflects great credit on the British Chess Problem Society to whose energetic work the scheme owes its inception.



## OBITUARY: W. R. BLAND.

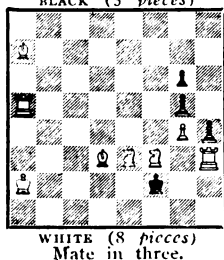
John Keeble, of Norwich, wrote us just too late for our March issue that the *Derby Daily Express* announced the death of W. R. Bland, of Duffield, near Derby, on February 22nd, aged seventy-eight years. The present generation of problem students may not have come across his name, but he will be remembered by some of the older ones as being a most capable editor and enthusiastic problemist. For some years he made the chess column of *Design and Work* (about 1879 onwards) most popular, conducting some attractive tourneys. Later, after the closing down of that weekly, he became one of the editors of this magazine. In 1880, he issued a novelty in *The Chess Club Directory for England, Wales and the Isle of Man*, a most useful book of reference. As a composer he did not do much and we do not remember that he ever aspired to anything beyond two-movers. We give a selection of three of his problems observing that they must be judged as at the time of their composition. Mr. Bland retired a good many years ago, having been manager of one of the branches of the National Provincial Bank. He was a delightful correspondent and gave much encouragement to the tyro and we are sincerely sorry to hear of his demise.

By the late W. R. BLAND.

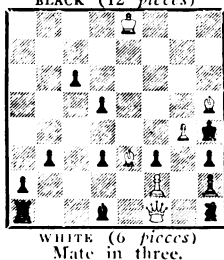


## "SWIAT SZACHOWY" TOURNEY, 1928.

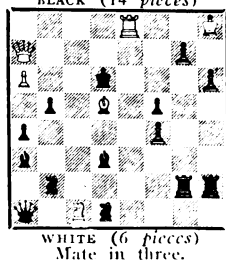
First Prize.  
By J. HARTONG.  
BLACK (5 pieces)



Second Prize.  
By DR. E. PALKOSKA.  
BLACK (12 pieces)



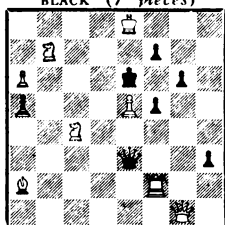
Third Prize.  
By R. COFMAN.  
BLACK (14 pieces)



Hon. mentions: V. Marin, S. S. Lewmann, K. A. L. Kubbel, L. Tugan-Baranowski, and Dr. T. Gluzinski.

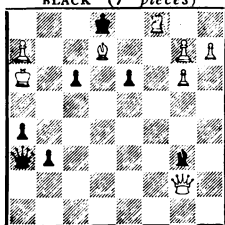
## "NARODNI POLITIKA" TOURNEY, 1928.

First Prize.  
By O. VOTRUBA.  
BLACK (7 pieces)



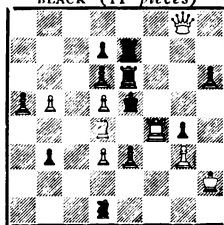
WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By R. COFMAN.  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By M. WROBEL.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



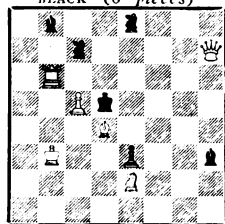
WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Hon. mentions: J. Vesta, S. S. Lewmann, and J. Drnek.

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

Reverting to the two problems we gave in January (top of page 38) we notice yet another version appeared in *Swiat Szachowy* the same month. We think it sufficiently interesting to quote it leaving our readers to make their own deductions.

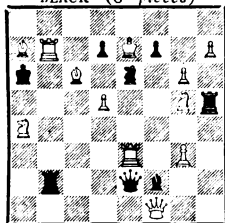
By N. de TERESCHENKO.  
(Baden-Baden)  
BLACK (6 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

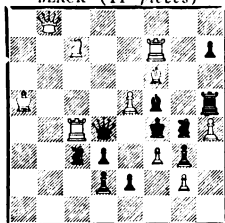
## DUTCH EAST INDIES ASSOCIATION FOURTH TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By C. S. KIPPING.  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (12 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By E. G. SCHULLER and  
H. V. TUXEN.  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

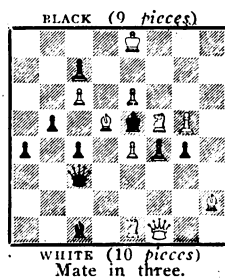
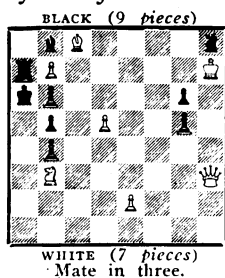
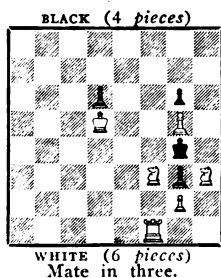
REVIEW: *Chesslets*, by Dr. J. Schumer.

This volume, produced by Printing-Craft, Ltd., 34 Red Lion Square, London, in good style, is most engrossing, "being a miscellaneous collection of contributions to Chess and Chess Literature extending over many years." We have only to deal with the problem section of the work and we wished there was more of it as the author is a distinguished artist in strategical problems. We find he reproduces the article he contributed to our Magazine in 1917, entitled *Reversed Themes*, and presents a choice selection from his

portfolio, in each case an appropriate quotation is made from the poets and eminent writers. Dr. Schumer, it will be remembered, was for many years the Chess Editor of the *Westminster Gazette* and retired when that paper was merged with the *Daily News*. During his office he conducted a number of yearly Tourneys which were marked by the excellence of the competing problems, some of which stand as masterpieces.

We have chosen three examples from the collection which should be thoroughly enjoyed, they are typical of the others.

By DR. J. SCHUMER.



"Problems and Exercises" (Russian). Apparently these concise and comprehensive works are issued periodically. Each one so far is brimful of interest. The latest received towards the end of last year contains about ten essays of varying length by individual composers, liberally illustrated by appropriate problems, concluding with thirty selected two and three-movers. Among the six photos in the little volume we were specially pleased to see that of our good friend, Dr. Niels Höeg.

## SOLUTIONS.

No. 2687, by M. Grunfeld.—1 Kt—Kt 3. The key move is not a good one as in the first place it stops the disturbing check threatened 1..., Q×P provides for the discovered check and opens the battery of R B. After the key there is some fairly good movements.

No. 2688, by P. S. Milner-Barry.—1 R—K 2, P—B 4 or B—Kt 1; 2 R—B 2 ch. If 1..., B—B 4; 2 B×B. If 1..., B—K 5; 2 R×B ch. If 1..., P Queens, etc.; 2 B—B 8. A capital key move with some cheerful play. It looks strange that the quiet threat follows Pawn becoming Queen.

No. 2689, by S. Green.—1 B—Kt 3, P—Q 6; 2 B—K 6 ch. If 1..., K—K 5; 2 B—B 2 ch. If 1..., R—Q 4; 2 B×R. If 1..., R—K 4 or R—R 7; 2 Q—K 5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 B—B 2 ch. Solved also by 1 Q×P.

No. 2690, by E. V. Tanner.—1 Kt—K 6, K—Q 3; 2 R×P, K moves; 3 R—B 7 ch. If 1..., K—Q 2; 2 R—Q 8 ch, K—B 3; 3 K—R 6. If 1..., K—B 2; 2 K—Kt 6, 3 B×P ch. Easy for a four mover and though it has a pretty feature it is rather disappointing.

By A. W. Daniel (p. 80).—1 Q—B 7. The giving of two lateral flight squares and allowing adverse checks is an excellent feature. The rest of the play is not of the same quality, the construction, however, is very good.

By C. Mansfield (p. 80).—1 Kt—Q 3. Quite an original piece of work. The variations dependent upon the replies of the Rooks are uncommon and pretty.

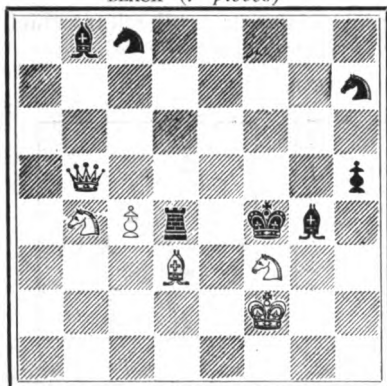
(A number of Solutions in type are unavoidably held over.)

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2699.

By F. G. TUCKER  
(Bristol).

BLACK (7 pieces)



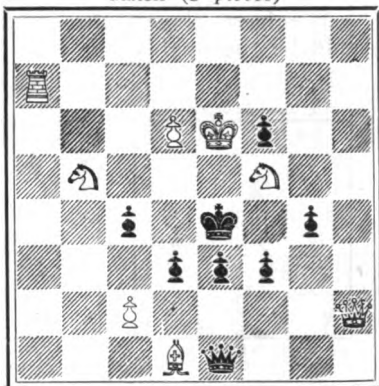
WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2700.

By E. ROSWELL.  
(Lancaster).

BLACK (8 pieces)



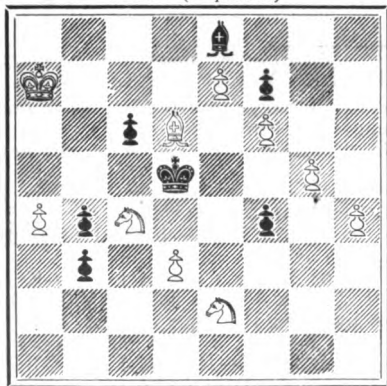
WHITE (8 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2701.

By A. T. GULAEFF  
(Moscow).

BLACK (7 pieces)



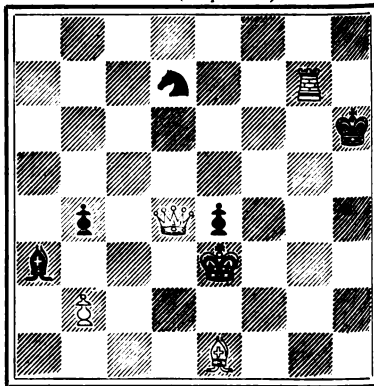
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2702.

By D. TAYLOR  
(Ilfracombe).

BLACK (5 pieces)

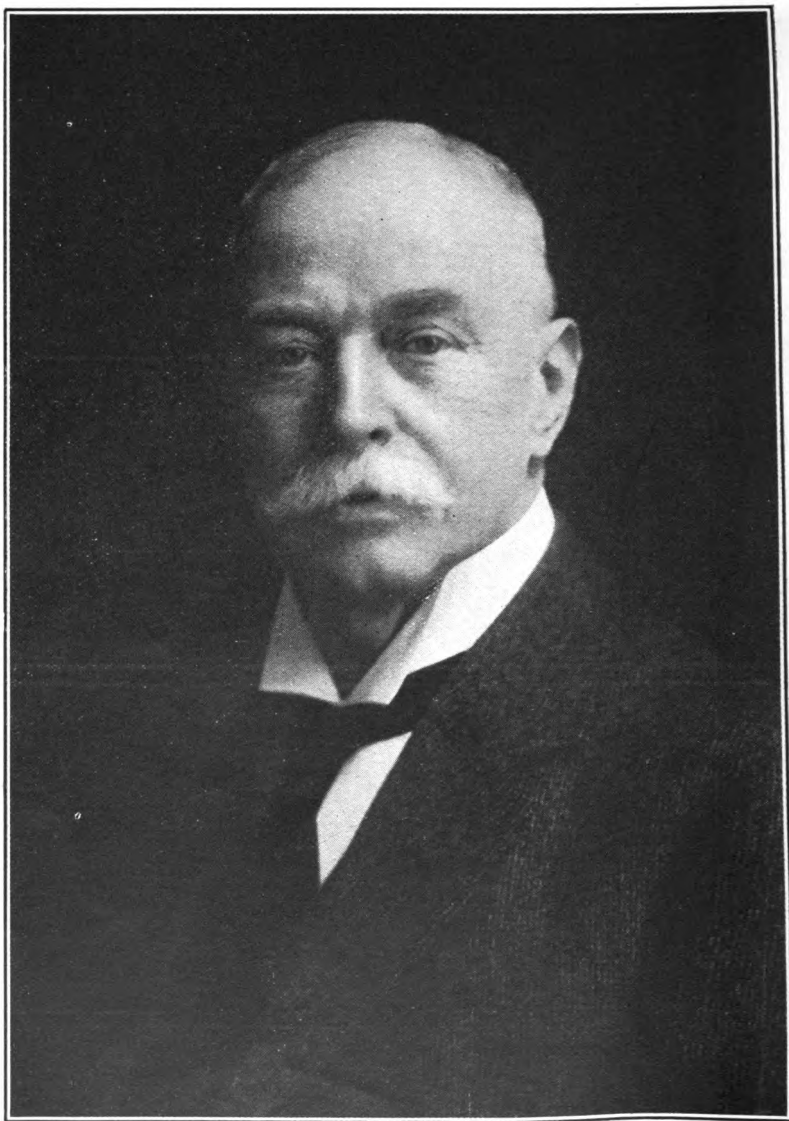


WHITE (5 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

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*Photo by*

**J. WALTER RUSSELL.**

*Elliott & Fry, London*

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

MAY, 1929.

No. 5

Vol. XLIX

## PRESENTATION TO J. WALTER RUSSELL.

A large and influential body of members and visitors attended a function of unique interest in the annals of the City of London Chess Club on Saturday, April 13th. It was the occasion of a presentation to J. Walter Russell in recognition of his long and devoted service at the Club as its hon. secretary for thirty-five years, and in commemoration of his recent eightieth birthday.

The Hon. F. G. Hamilton Russell presided and said that no man had given more of his time and strength to promote the interests of Chess, and that he had raised the Club from comparative insignificance to world-wide fame.

Numerous congratulatory letters and telegrams received from absent friends were read. Major Sir Richard Barnett, M.P., cabled New York his regret at not being present, and wished Mr. Russell, for whom he held the greatest esteem, many more years of happy service.

H. E. Atkins, an ex-British Champion, sent a message of appreciation, and Sir G. A. Thomas, the Champion of the Club, in a letter referred to the help Mr. Russell had given him when a boy.

Several speeches followed an open invitation by the Chairman, and amongst others, L. P. Rees, secretary of the British Chess Federation, expressed, both officially and personally, his thanks for the co-operation of Mr. Russell in many national enterprises, notably the Blackburne testimonial, and for the enormous work done on behalf of the game in general.

T. F. Lawrence, who, next to Sir George Thomas, has won Club Championship honours most times, associated himself with the sentiments expressed in Sir George's letter. A greatly appreciated tribute followed from Herr Geza Maroczy, the famous Hungarian master.

C. D. Morton, president, in presenting a pocket-book containing a cheque for over £150, and an illuminated address bearing the name of the subscribers, alluded to his long and cherished association with Mr. Russell, and paid eloquent tribute to the latter's unsparing devotion to the Club.

Mr. Russell returned thanks for the testimonial and said he greatly valued the good wishes of the members.

E I

Mr. Russell was born on January 4th, 1894, and joined the City of London Chess Club in 1889. Previous to this he had been a constant visitor to Gatti's Chess resorts.

He was elected on the Committee of the City of London Chess Club in 1892, and in 1895, at the request of A. Mocatta, who was then president, accepted the office of secretary "pro tem." and has continued ever since.

The Club at this time was in anything but a flourishing condition. Under Mr. Russell's regime this state of affairs speedily changed. He devoted all his time and energies in promoting the welfare of the Club, with the result that within a year the membership was doubled and the Club established in premises of its own, where it met daily. It soon acquired and still retains the proud position of the premier Club in the country with an amateur playing strength equal to any in the world.

He was president of the Southern Counties Union in 1900 and of the London Chess League in 1903-04-05. As joint hon. secretary of the London International tournament, in 1899, he was chiefly responsible for the great success of that event, and in the following year he conducted a special invitation tournament at the City Club. In 1913 he acted as match captain for the Houses of Parliament team against the Combined Universities.

The last six Anglo-American cable matches were conducted by him and through Great Britain winning three matches in succession the City of London Club became the permanent possessor of the handsome trophy presented by the late Sir George Newnes, Bart., then president of the Club.

For length of service, breadth of ability, and depth of devotion, Mr. Russell's record must be almost without parallel and his name will ever be coupled with that of the club he has made so famous.

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## REVIEW.

Herren Siedentop & Co., of Koniggratzer Str. 99, Berlin, S.W.11, have sent us for review A. Nimzovitch's *Die Praxis Meines Systems*, which in paper cover is published at the cost of R.M. 7.50, or linen-bound at R.M. 10.

Following an introduction, the book is divided into six parts with illustrated games, which number 109, and are all well annotated and diagrammed.

The division consists of:—Part 1. Fight for the Centre. 2. Hemming in and blockade. 3. Over-refining. 4. (a) The isolated Queen's Pawn, (b) two hanging Pawns and (c) two Bishops. 5. Preventive Tactics. 6. The Tendency of modern methods.

The introduction and notes are, of course, in German, and the international notation is used. Even to those whose knowledge of German is slight it is quite easy to follow not only the very fine games which are presented here, but most of the annotations.



## A MORPHY MYSTERY.

About the year 1875 the Rev. G. A. MacDonnell, who edited a chess column in the *Sporting and Dramatic Times*, inserted a paragraph concerning Paul Morphy's family. In speaking of Ireland he said :—

"About five years ago there was standing in old St. Pancras Churchyard a monument to a youth named Morphy. As well as I remember his Christian name was Ernest, and the inscription declared him to be the son of Paul Morphy of Seville, and formerly of Ireland. It bore the date of the last century. Who after this can deny the Hibernian descent of the greatest chessplayer the world has ever produced ? "

This is an important paragraph, but all American writers on Paul Morphy seem to have missed it. MacDonnell wrote a great deal from memory and, as the paragraph seemed somewhat doubtful it occurred to me to try and discover how far it was correct. The old churchyard of St. Pancras is still there, but altered in character. In the year 1869, after the Midland Railway Company had put a viaduct overhead and a tunnel underneath, the place was, by Act of Parliament, vested in the Corporation of St. Pancras who, whilst maintaining certain important monuments, were empowered to lay out the ground as gardens and lawns. This they did, uprooting more than a thousand memorial stones and burying most of them in two large heaps at the east end of the church ; but before the Corporation altered anything they employed a man named Cansick to make a record of every memorial standing on the ground. Through the courtesy of the Town Clerk's department I have seen Cansick's original manuscript, and the only reference in it to a youth named Morphy was his entry numbered 888 :—

Sacred to the Memory of  
EMANEL YZOURARDS MURPHY  
a Spanish youth  
Son of Anthony Yzouterds  
and Mary Murphy, his wife, of Cadiz  
brought to England by his father for his Education  
on the 1st of December, 1800, and died 20th May, 1811  
at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 6 o'clock, in the evening, of a Fever at  
the house of his friend I. C. R. A. Bernaldes of  
Finsbury Place, to the most inexpressible grief . . .  
. . . . . treated and attended him as  
their child with the greatest possible tenderness and  
affection anxious solicitude and . . . . .

This was evidently a much mutilated stone. In fact the old ground abounded in such as Cansick, in a note says : " It is lamentable to see the dilapidated state of the monuments in this ground, belonging to wealthy and well-known families, which for a few pounds might be restored and made a credit to the old churchyard." One notable thing about this monument to the Spanish youth is the amount of detail inserted on it, but Cansick evidently had great trouble in reading the inscription. In a copy of his entry that was made

for me the typist recorded the name of the youth as Cinanæ Murphy, but the original looks more like Emanel. It might possibly, as stated by MacDonnell, have been Ernest, or even Miguel—the name of Paul Morphy's great grandfather. Further I think the Y is misplaced in the name of the youth and his father. Unfortunately I cannot find the burial record. Cansick undoubtedly also had trouble in reading dates, and the gap between 1st December, 1800 and 20th May, 1811, seems too long to apply to a youth who has been brought over for his education. The old burial register is kept at the new church on the Euston Road, but no entry can be found of this youth in 1811, or for some time previous to that year.

I think it possible the youth was a member of Paul Morphy's family, whose ancestors were:—

Great Grandfather	-	Miguel Morphy (Michael Murphy).
Grandfather	-	James Diego Morphy. Born at Malaga, Spain. Died at New Orleans, 1814.
Father	-	Alonzo Morphy. Born at Charlestown, November 23rd, 1798.
Son	-	Paul Morphy

Miguel Morphy was U.S. Consul in Malaga (Spain), 1793–1800. In one of his dispatches, dated 30th June, 1793, he used the expression, "guided by my experience and long residence of forty years in Spain." From this we can infer that he settled there in 1753, and tradition says he came from Ireland. There were other branches of the same family in Spain. Nathaniel Cutting, in his diary, noted that on 17th October, 1793, he dined with Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Morphy, who had five daughters and two sons, but the latter were absent. Cutting also noted that he called on John Morphy in Malaga, the latter having six daughters. One point in this short history is that the year (1800) when the youth was brought to England coincides with the date that Miguel Morphy (formerly Murphy) ceased to be U.S. Consul in Spain.

On the whole I think this is a matter that should interest all American chessplayers who love and honour Paul Morphy and his family, and for the present I must leave the full solution of the matter in their hands.

Another mystery concerns Morphy's gold and silver chessmen. When Paul Morphy returned to America in May, 1859, he was greeted with all the enthusiasm due to a conquering hero, and in the presence of a vast assembly in the Chapel of the University of New York, was presented with a testimonial in the shape of a magnificent set of gold and silver chessmen, with board to match. One writer has said: "The most costly, perhaps, that we ever wrought." The Union Chess Club of New York also presented him with a silver wreath as a token of victory over all.

The French people have a chess magazine called *Les Cahiers de l'Echiquier Français*. It is one of a distinct literary character and is edited by M. Gaston Legrain. Lately, in speaking of celebrated chess pieces, the question was asked; "What has become of the gold and silver chessmen presented to the immortal Paul Morphy?" A

reply to this question from Count Gasquet will be read with surprise. The Count writes :—

“ Morphy’s chessmen used to be in my family following a transaction between the family of the famous player and M. de Gasquet living at New Orleans. The pieces represent the Gaelic and Roman armies, in gold and silver, very cleverly worked on bases of rose coloured stone. The rooks are represented by four elephants with rubies as eyes. Unfortunately I do not know what has become of these pieces. The board is at my home at Dinard. It bears a silver plate on which is inscribed the names of the donors. The board is in ebony and the squares in mother of pearl (nacre).” The Count concludes by saying : “ If one day I find the pieces I will let you know.”

Now it is well known that these chessmen and other trophies were sold by auction shortly after the death of Paul Morphy. Mr. C. A. Buck, in a paper on “ Morphy’s later life,” Newport, Kentucky, 1902, refers to this, saying the silver wreath was sold for 250 dollars to Mr. Samory of New York, and the gold and silver chessmen were “ knocked down ” to Mr. Walter Denegre, for 1,550 dollars, who was said to be acting for the Manhattan Chess Club of New York. How far this statement is correct I do not know. One can only say that if the Manhattan Chess Club have these pieces they have maintained surprising silence regarding them. Possibly they will now be traced ; and I am authorised to say that the *British Chess Magazine* would welcome further information on the subject, which from an historical point of view is an interesting one.

JOHN KEEBLE.

In the *Deutsche Schachzeitung* for April there is a statistical record of international master tournaments down to the end of 1928, compiled by J. Rademacher, of Duisberg. According to this, there were 102 such tournaments to date, of which thirty-three were held in Germany, fourteen in England, eleven in Czecho-Slovakia, nine in the United States, eight in Austria, six in France, five in Hungary, four each in Belgium, Holland, and Russia, two in Spain, and one each in Italy and Sweden.

M. Marcel Barzin, hon. secretary of the Belgian Chess Federation, in a letter to *The Times* of April 22nd, on the future of chess, writes to suggest an alteration in the value of drawn games. This, he says, might be reached by “ a very simple mathematical device.” The minimum required to mate being a Rook, the value of which is five Pawns, each additional Pawn would mean, to its holder, two-tenths of a point more than to his opponent. The Knight and the Bishop are each worth three Pawns. In the case of Bishop and Pawn against King, M. Barzin continues, the holder of Bishop and Pawn would be awarded nine-tenths of the point and his opponent one-tenth. “ Such scoring would be only fair, since, in practically every instance, it is a matter of hazard if the Bishop is of the same colour as the square of promotion of the Pawn.”

But isn’t chess difficult already?

## KENT CHESS CONGRESS AT RAMSGATE.

Continuing our report from page 128 of last month's issue we must say, that with regard to the Team Practice Tournament we are a little disappointed with the show made by our British representatives, who were only able to score  $17\frac{1}{2}$  points against  $31\frac{1}{2}$ . However, considering the strong international character of the foreign team and the fact that the majority of the games were well-contested our players won prestige, if not points, and the novel tournament fully justified itself.

Capablanca could only draw against Sir George Thomas, F. D. Yates, and T. H. Tylor, and Rubinstein had to share points with Sir George Thomas, F. D. Yates, R. P. Michell and H. E. Price—a fair British haul.

The outstanding personal success of the Congress, without doubt, was achieved by Miss Vera Menchik. To come unscathed through such a contest, to show such a modest yet marked confidence and to rival the best of our men in skill, has put the woman champion among the "masters" and, in view of her youth, greater fame may be in store. She enjoyed some measure of luck, perhaps, against Sir George Thomas, and especially against H. E. Price, but even her difficulties proved her power.

Capablanca and Rubinstein were undefeated, but were well extended in several games, and Koltanowski, the Belgian expert, lost no game. Maroczy, the ever-popular, played very interesting chess, losing only to Sir George Thomas owing to a sealed-move blunder. Soultanbeieff took things very seriously, but Znosko-Borovsky showed a Parisian light-heartedness in sporting a mascot.

Of the British players, Sir George Thomas did best, being the first to stem Capablanca's run of victories. The others played steadily, though Winter seemed slightly below form.

Full results are appended:—

FOREIGN PLAYERS.								J. R. Capablanca.	A. Rubinstein.	Miss V. Menchik.	G. Koltanowski.	G. Maroczy.	V. Soultanbeieff.	E. Znosko-Borowsky.	Points.	
BRITISH PLAYERS.																
Sir G. A. Thomas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
F. D. Yates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	3	
R. P. Michell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
T. H. Tylor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
W. Winter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
E. G. Sergeant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	2	
H. E. Price	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
								$5\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	3		

The final scores in the Team Tournament were as follows:—

FOREIGN TEAM.				BRITISH TEAM.			
J. R. Capablanca	..	..	5½	Sir G. A. Thomas	..	..	3½
Miss V. Menchik	..	..	5	F. D. Yates	..	..	3
A. Rubinstein	..	..	5	R. P. Michell	..	..	2½
G. Koltanowski	..	..	4½	T. H. Tylor	..	..	2½
G. Maroczy	..	..	4½	W. Winter	..	..	2½
V. Soultanbeieff	..	..	4	E. G. Sergeant	..	..	2
E. Znosko-Borowsky	..	..	3	H. E. Price	..	..	1½
<hr/> 31½				<hr/> 17½			

In the Premier Tournament, Section A, W. Gibson, the Scottish champion, played extremely well, losing only to J. A. J. Drewitt in the last round. Drewitt and Rellstab were undefeated, and Gibaud, the French champion, probably played the most brilliant chess of the whole congress. Noteboom, a very youthful Dutchman, had several protracted games and is a player of much promise. Conde's lack of regular practice told against him, and Morrison and Cole were also lower than expected. Full results in this tournament are as follows:—

PREMIER TOURNAMENT.  
SECTION A.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 W. Gibson .. .. .	—	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	5½	1
2 J. A. J. Drewitt .. .. .	1	—	½	1	½	½	½	1	5	} 2
3 L. Rellstab .. .. .	½	½	—	1	½	½	1	1	5	
4 A. Gibaud .. .. .	0	0	0	—	0	1	1	1	3	} 4
5 D. Noteboom .. .. .	0	½	½	1	—	0	½	½	3	
6 A. G. Conde .. .. .	0	½	½	0	1	—	—	½	2½	} 6
7 J. H. Morrison .. .. .	0	½	0	0	½	1	0	½	2½	
8 H. H. Cole .. .. .	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	—	1½	8

Several promising young players figured in Section B of the Premier Tournament, C. W. Fallows, of Newcastle, in particular, showing excellent form. Ursell, of Birmingham; Mortlock, of Hastings; and Wechsler, of London, are all young and did well against such experienced players as Lean, Osler, and Wenman. Osler narrowly missed a higher place and Lean could not refrain from his customary brilliant, but unsound, combinative play. Full results are appended:—

PREMIER TOURNAMENT.  
SECTION B.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 C. W. Fallows .. .. .	—	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	5	1
2 R. E. Lean .. .. .	0	—	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	} 2
3 P. A. Ursell .. .. .	1	0	—	1	½	1	½	0	4	
4 A. Mortlock .. .. .	0	1	0	—	0	1	1	½	3½	} 4
5 E. W. Osler .. .. .	½	0	½	1	—	0	½	1	3½	
6 T. M. Wechsler .. .. .	½	1	0	0	1	—	0	1	3½	} 7
7 P. Wenman .. .. .	0	0	½	0	0	1	—	1	3	
8 "A. Knight" .. .. .	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	—	1½	8

The First Class Tournament proved very popular and had to be run in four sections. J. C. Thompson won Section A with comparative ease, though W. M. Brooke, the veteran Kent player, and W. A. Davidson, were close behind. F. W. Markwick, the Essex secretary, was quite out of form and had a most ill-omened start by losing the first game of the whole Congress in thirteen moves.

Mrs. Holloway, and Mrs. Michell, the well-known London lady players, tied for first place in their respective sections, and H. G. Excell, the Bank of England match captain and North London member, scored a fine success in Section C. Rupert Cross, the blind boy, started badly in his section, but finished with a creditable score. Next to Capablanca his board was always a chief point of attraction with the "gallery."

The full results in this tournament are shown by the appended tables:—

#### FIRST CLASS. SECTION A.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 J. C. Thompson .. ..	—	1	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
2 W. M. Brooke .. ..	0	—	0	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	} 2
3 W. A. Davidson .. ..	0	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
4 Miss Hooke .. ..	1	0	1	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
5 E. G. Spears .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	5
6 Miss E. Abraham .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	} 6
7 J. V. Jameson .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
8 F. W. Markwick .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	8

#### SECTION B.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 Mrs. Holloway .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	1	1	5	} 1
2 C. G. Spicer .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	5	
3 Rupert Cross .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4	} 3
4 A. H. Hart .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	4	
5 S. T. Osborn .. ..	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	6
6 W. Barker .. ..	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	1	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	} 6
7 Rev. C. F. Bolland .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
8 C. H. Taylor .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	8

#### SECTION C.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 H. G. Excell .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
2 E. S. Hussian .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	5	} 2
3 L. Vine .. ..	1	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
4 C. H. Reid .. ..	0	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4
5 E. F. Fardon .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	} 5
6 Mrs. Stevenson .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
7 Miss Andrews .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	2	7
8 G. C. Brown .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	1	8

## SECTION D.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.	
1 E. H. Beecher .. ..	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	} 1
2 Mrs. R. P. Michell .. ..	1	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	
3 S. J. Holloway .. ..	0	0	—	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	} 3
4 B. H. Lohmann .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	3	
5 Hon. A. J. Lowther .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	} 4
6 W. L. Wakefield .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	1	0	3	
7 Mrs. Wheelwright .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	3	
8 E. E. Stockens .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	1	0	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8

Mrs. Stevenson did not do herself justice, but this was probably due to the fact that she helped considerably in the working of the congress. S. J. Holloway was busy on behalf of the F.I.D.E. Life Membership scheme but managed to win third prize in his section.

The Second Class Tournament was won by R. W. B. Clarke with a clean score of 7 wins, J. Keeble, the famous problemist, securing second prize.

The Kent Tournament was a triumph for the ladies, Mrs. Healey tying with A. E. Baker in Section A and Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Fish sharing the honours in Section B. Mrs. Healey provided the most remarkable game of the congress losing her Queen by an oversight on the eighth move and yet mating her opponent on the fifteenth.

The Schoolboy's Tournament was exceptionally interesting. There were no defaults and the fact that only three games were drawn out of eighty-four showed how lively the play must have been. Quick returns marked this tournament, and to keep the boys busy several unofficial knock-out tournaments were arranged and conducted by Miss Tylor, a sister of the Team Tournament player.

One Simultaneous exhibition was held by Rubinstein who won twenty games and lost one to J. R. Fleming.

The scores in the lower tournaments were as follows :—

SECOND CLASS TOURNAMENT.—R. W. B. Clarke, 7; J. Keeble, 5; H. S. Shelton, 4; Miss O. Menchik and C. G. Nock,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  each; J. C. Burgess and T. G. Griggs,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  each; H. M. Paulet, 0.

KENT TOURNAMENT, SECTION "A."—A. E. Baker and Mrs. Healey,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  each; F. M. Argrave, Mrs. Banting, and D. E. Budge, 4 each; C. T. Curzon and R. M. Fleming, 3 each; J. E. Coleman, 1. SECTION "B."—Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Fish, 6 each; A. J. Peck, 5; Miss H. Cole and Miss Pannell,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  each; J. Still, 2; Dr. Margaret Benson and W. H. Glasson, 1 each.

SCHOOLBOYS' TOURNAMENT (under 18).—H. J. Poupard,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; R. H. Malone, 6; D. Myatt,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; C. A. Reynolds, 4; W. E. Dallas, 3; M. A. Whitaker, 2; L. E. Fulford, 1; F. H. George, 0.

SCHOOLBOYS' TOURNAMENT (under 15). SECTION 1.—J. S. Wilson, 7; S. R. Johns, 5; F. Allen, M. Cheesmore, and A. Johnson, 4 each; C. Bugden and B. Kemp-Gee, 2 each; J. A. Gardner, 0. SECTION 2.—R. Ledger-King,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; T. G. Watson,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. B. Guy and F. Scoates, 4 each; R. A. May and R. Thornton, 3 each; D. White, 2; P. Mepsted, 1.

The unqualified success of the Congress was chiefly due to the excellent work done by Messrs. R. H. S. Stevenson and B. O. Anson and to the generous support accorded by the Mayor and Corporation of Ramsgate.

The following game shows Capablanca at his best :—

GAME No. 6,184.—*English Opening*. White : CAPABLANCA.  
Black : E. G. SERGEANT.

1 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	10 B—Q 3	B—Kt2	19 R—K 1	Q—B 2
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	11 Q—B 2	P—Q B 4	20 P—K 4	P × P
3 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	12 B × P ch	K—R 1	21 Kt—Kt 5	Kt—B 3
4 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	13 B—K 4	Kt—Q 4	22 Q—R 3 ch	K—Kt 1
5 P—K 3	Q Kt—Q 2	14 Castles	R—B 1	23 Q Kt × K P	Q—B 5
6 Q Kt—Q 2	Castles	15 Q—R 4	B—B 3	24 Kt × P	B × K Kt
7 R—B 1	P—Q Kt 3	16 Q—R 3	P—B 4	25 Q × B ch	K—R 1
8 P × P	Kt × P	17 B × Kt	B × B	26 R—B 3	Q R—K 1
9 B × B	Kt × B	18 K R—Q 1	P—Q B 5	27 Kt × Kt	Resigns

We also give Miss Menchik's win against R. P. Michell :—

GAME No. 6,185.—*Reti's Opening*. White : MISS V. MENCHIK.  
Black : R. P. MICHELL.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	12 Q—K 2	B—K 1	22 Q—R 4	P × Kt
2 P—B 4	P—Q B 3	13 Q Kt—Kt 5	Q—Kt 1	23 B × P ch	Kt × B
3 P × P	P × P	14 K R—Q 1	P—Q R 3	24 R × R ch	R × R
4 P—Q 4	Kt—Q B 3	15 Kt—B 3	Q—Q 3	25 Q × Q	P—B 7
5 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	16 Kt—Q 2	P—K 4	26 Q—K 1	B—K 5
6 B—B 4	P—K 3	17 P × P	Kt × P	27 P—B 3	B—Q 6
7 P—K 3	B—Q 3	18 Kt—B 3	Kt × Kt ch	28 Q—Q 2	Kt—B 1
8 B × B	Q × B	19 Q × Kt	B—B 3	29 R × P	Kt—K 3
9 B—Q 3	Castles	20 Q—R 3	Q—Kt 5	30 R—B 1	B—B 4
10 Castles	R—Q 1	21 R—Q 2	P—Q 5	31 Q—R 5	Resigns
11 R—B 1	B—Q 2				

Also a game won by Znosko-Borovsky :—

GAME No. 6,186.—*Irregular Queen's Pawn Opening*. White :  
ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY. Black : H. E. PRICE.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	16 P—Q 5	P × P	31 Kt × P ch	K—K 2
2 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	17 P × P	Kt × P	32 Kt × Q	K—B 3
3 P—B 4	P—B 3	18 Kt—Q 4	Q—B 1	33 R—K 1	Kt—Kt 5
4 P—K 3	P—K 3	19 Kt—B 5	B—B 1	34 Kt—Kt 4 ch	K—B 2
5 B—Q 3	Q Kt—Q 2	20 Q—Kt 4	R—K 3	35 Kt—K 3	P—( ) Kt 4
6 Q Kt—Q 2	B—K 2	21 Kt—Kt 5	R—Kt 3	36 R—Q 1	K—K 3
7 Castles	Castles	22 Kt—Q 6	B × Kt	37 P—Q R 3	Kt—Q 4
8 P—K 4	P × K P	23 B × R	R P × B	38 Kt × Kt	B × Kt
9 Kt × P	P—Q Kt 3	24 B × B	Q—B 3	39 P—K B 3	P—Q R 4
10 Q—K 2	B—Kt 2	25 Q—R 3	Q × B	40 K—B 2	P—Kt 5
11 R—Q 1	Q—B 2	26 Q—R 7 ch	K—B 1	41 P × P	RP × P
12 B—Kt 5	Q R—Q 1	27 R—K 1	Kt—K 4	42 K—K 3	P—Kt 4
13 Q R—B 1	K R—K 1	28 R × Kt	Q × R	43 R—Q R 1	P—B 5
14 B—R 4	P—B 4	29 Q—R 8 ch	K—K 2	44 K—Q 4	Resigns
15 B—Kt 3	Q—B 3	30 Q × R ch	K × Q		

In our account of this congress last month we erroneously described G. Koltanowski as "the Belgian champion." It is, of course, E. Colle who is Belgian champion, as he successfully defended his title last February. See p. 102.

In Game No. 6,163 A. White's 18th move should be Q × K P and White's 27th, R × Kt P.



## REVIEWS.

Herren Walter de Gruyter & Co., Genthiner Str., 38 Berlin, W.10, send A. Alekhine's *Meine Besten Partien*—1908-23, the MS. of which was written in French. This was translated for the British public by J. du Mont and M. E. Goldstein and was put on the English market by Messrs. Geo. Bell & Sons, at, we believe, 10/-, and was reviewed when it came out. We have nothing more to add to our review on this book, except to say that the German edition is, of course, in international notation and the notes in German, and is published at R.M. 10 in paper cover.

We do not imagine that English players would buy this edition in preference to the other unless it were a considerable saving in expense.

The other book, *Die Sizilianische Partie*, by Albert Becker, which in paper cover costs R.M. 5, is a book which every player of the Sicilian ought to have in his possession. It is a pity there is not also a linen-bound copy, for the paper copy comes to pieces very easily.

It consists of 106 pages and deals extremely thoroughly with this opening—more so than we have ever seen elsewhere, and we cannot imagine anyone who has been through this book not knowing all that there is to be known on the subject of the Sicilian opening. The matter is collated in a particularly handy form, so that there is no difficulty whatever of anyone finding immediately the particular variation he wants to examine. Personally, we should much like to see an English translation of this book published over here, and shall look forward to other openings analysed by the same author.

*A Siesta-Szanatórium Nemzetközi Sakktversenye*. Edited by G. Maroczy. Kecskemét: Office of the *Magyar Sakkvilág*. Price 4 Pengö; abroad, 2 Goldmark.

Excellentlly produced by the publishers, this record of the ten-masters' tournament held at the "Siesta Sanatorium," Budapest, September 20th—October 1st, 1928, will be of use to all chess-players who can manage to disentangle the intricacies of the Hungarian language in the notes—helped by the notation which the editor hopes to make universal.

The work is entirely in Hungarian, including the preface by J. R. Capablanca, and a theoretical chapter on the openings by Hans Müller. The notes on the games are Maroczy's, with quotations in some cases from E. Znosko-Borovsky, A. Steiner, R. Spielmann, H. Kmoch, and others. There are two pages of illustrations.

### THE BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP AT HASTINGS.

As a result of this year's championship, held at the Hastings Chess Club, from April 15th to April 20th, J. M. Craddock, of Cardiff High School (aged fifteen), came through the tournament with an unblemished score, and in the opinion of most of the first-class players at Hastings, he is stronger than any of the former boy champions were at the time of winning, and, as it is hoped he is going on to Cambridge University later on, he will follow in the footsteps of his two predecessors, P. S. Milner-Barry and C. H. O'D. Alexander, both of whom won the same cup in previous years.



X J. M. CRADDOCK.

There were twenty boys who entered for the championship, and these were divided into four sections of five each. In Section "A" J. M. Craddock won all four games. The other four boys were P. B. Anderson (Glasgow) and D. V. Farmer (Alleyn's School, Dulwich), with 2 each, and J. H. Collins (Hampton Grammar School) and B. C. Gould (Royal Grammar School, Guildford), with 1 each.

Section "B" was won by H. J. E. Poupard, of Margate, with 3½, who won the Boys' Tournament at the Easter Tournament at Ramsgate. Rupert Cross, the blind boy from Worcester College, actually tied with him with the same score, but lost on the play off. They started to play off at two-thirty on Thursday, and that game was drawn. At eight o'clock they played another game, which lasted until early Friday morning, and would also have probably ended in a draw had not Cross blundered whilst short of time. One's sympathy goes out to Cross, whose infirmity makes the time limit much more difficult. The others in this section were L. E. Dove (Wilson's Grammar School), with 2; L. Arculus (King Edward's School, Birmingham), 1; and P. K. L. Danks, of Repton.

Section "C" was won by G. Belcher (Alleyn's School, Dulwich),

with 3; S. Angell (King Edward's School, Birmingham), A. J. Kidney (Caterham School, Surrey) and K. G. Walker (Hampton Grammar School) were next with 2 each; followed by J. S. Wilson (Caterham House School, Ramsgate) with 1.

Section "D" was won by C. H. Stacey (Hove High School) with 3; G. P. Britton (Taunton School, Southampton) was second with 2½, after a tie with M. W. Alford, of St. Olave's Grammar School, followed by W. F. Darke (Hampton Grammar School) with 1½ and J. F. O'Connell (Wilson's Grammar School) ½.

The final section resulted in Craddock winning all three games. Stacey and Poupard drew with one another, and both beat Belcher and, therefore, divided second and third prizes.

There were also final sections for the other boys, according to their positions in the original section. In Section "A" P. B. Anderson and G. P. Britton scored 2 points, and Rupert Cross and K. G. Walker were 1 each.

In Section "B" M. W. Alford and B. V. Farmer scored 2; L. E. Dove 1½ and S. Angell ½.

In Section "C" W. F. Darke and A. J. Kidney were 2½ each, J. Arculus 1 and J. H. Collins 0.

In Section "D" J. H. O'Connell and J. F. Wilson scored 2½, B. C. Gould 1 and P. V. Danks 0.

In addition to this a handicap tournament was played in which thirty boys took part. The winners of the sections were: Section "A", S. Hansen Powter, 4; Section "B", D. A. Breach, 5; Section "C", L. Kirby and F. Vidler, 3 each; Section "D", F. N. Beaney, 5; Section "E", P. M. Rowland, 5.

The Mayor of Hastings, Councillor A. Thorpe, presided at the concluding meeting, when the prizes were presented by Mrs. A. G. Ginner. J. M. Craddock holds the Ginner Cup for the ensuing year. The special prize presented by Major C. H. Chepmell for the most brilliant game played, was awarded to M. W. Alford, for his game against C. H. Stacey, which we give below:—

GAME No. 6, 187.—*Sicilian Defence.* White: M. W. ALFORD.  
Black: C. H. STACEY.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	12 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	22 B × Kt	B × B
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	13 Q—K 2	K R—K 1	23 Q—K 4	Q R—Q 1
3 P—Q 4	P × P	14 P—K 5	B × Kt	24 Q × P ch	K—B 1
4 Kt × P	P—Q R 3	15 R × B	P × P	25 Q—R 5	P—Q Kt 4
5 Kt—Q B 3	Q—B 2	16 P × P	Kt × P	26 Q—Kt 4	K—K 2
6 B—Q 3	Kt—K B 3	17 R—R 3	Kt × B	27 Q—Kt 4 ch	Q—Q 3
7 Castles	B—K 2	18 Q × Kt	K R—Q 1	28 Kt—Q 5 ch	P × Kt
8 B—Q 2	P—Q Kt 3	19 Q—K 2	B—B 4 ch	29 R—K 1 ch	B—K 4
9 Kt—K B 3	B—Kt 2	20 K—R 1	R—Q 2	30 R × B ch	K—B 3
10 Kt—K 1	Castles	21 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	31 Q—B 4 ch	Resigns
11 P—B 4	P—Q 3				

This concluded one of the most successful Boys' Tournaments that has been held, much of the success being due to the able way W. A. Winsor, the hon. secretary of the Congress, undertook his duties. It is hoped that some of these boys, as well as the girls in for the Girls' Championship, will enter for the B.C.F. Congress, at Ramsgate, July 29th to August 10th.

## BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION.

The Executive Committee of the B.C.F. met in London on Saturday, 20th April, and settled the details of the Ramsgate Congress (29th July to 10th August). Immediate arrangements for hotel and apartment accommodation are more imperative than usual. Mr. R. M. Fleming of 21 Dundonald Road, is the Congress local hon. secretary. The usual tournaments will be held and two more for boys and girls, one for those under eighteen years of age and the other for those under fifteen have been added. Six prizes for these additional competitions have been offered by a B.C.F. life member, Mrs. Chase. Programmes will be ready early in May and can then be obtained from the hon. secretary of the Federation, Mr. Leonard P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey.

Advices just received from The Hague and Italy state that so far no definite date or place has been fixed for the Annual Meeting of the F.I.D.E. and that no arrangements for concurrent tournaments have been made yet. A resolution was passed urging the F.I.D.E. to make it a rule that at each Annual Council Meeting the precise date of the next Annual Council Meeting shall be fixed and that an invitation from any unit to hold such meeting in its territory should be accompanied by a definite statement what tournaments, if any, it was prepared to associate with that meeting.

A programme for Problem Tourneys (composing and solving) was submitted by the B.C.P.S. and agreed to subject to arrangement of details.

The Year Book of 1928 will be issued early in May with the addition of a resumé of the twenty-five's work of the Federation. It will be the basis for appeals for many more chess players to become life members, enabling the scope of the work to be increased, and also for donations to the Benevolent Fund so that the committee may accede to applications that are now before them.

LEONARD P. REES.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

The County Championship.—In the Northern Union Yorkshire beat Cheshire by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ . The result of adjudications of the unfinished games in the match given on page 137 were that H. E. Atkins won, and the other two games were drawn, so Yorkshire enter the English Counties Championship.

The Midland competition has brought Staffordshire to the head, this county defeating Leicestershire in the final.

In the South, Somerset played Berkshire, the latter winning on the elimination rule and will therefore meet Surrey.

The Northern Counties, who have the bye this time, will play the survivor of Midlands v. South for premier place and the Löwenthal Cup.

Sir George Thomas is to be heartily congratulated on again winning the Championship of the City of London Chess Club. This is perhaps the only Club in the County where important match games are played under ideal conditions, a continued presence of absolute quiet and a complete absence of irresponsible onlookers. R. P. Michell and E. G. Sergeant preserved their reputation as our leading London amateurs, while W. Gooding, who came out last showed he is still as difficult as ever to beat, for he drew eight games out of his fifteen.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	T'l.
1 Sir George Thomas, Bt. .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 R. P. Michell .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	10
3 E. G. Sergeant .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 R. C. J. Walker .. ..	0	1	1	—	1	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 M. E. Goldstein .. ..	1	0	0	0	—	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 F. F. L. Alexander .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	1	7
7 J. H. Blake .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	1	7
8 C. B. Heath .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	7
9 J. H. Morrison .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7
10 H. S. Barlow .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	0	1	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 E. T. Jesty .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 P. W. Sergeant .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
13 E. Macdonald .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
14 H. Saunders .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 W. Gooding .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	4

We also give the result in the next two competitions at the City Club, in order of importance :—

## NEVILLE HART CUP TOURNAMENT.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
1. E. J. Scrimgeour .. ..	10	6	4	0	8
2. J. W. Rivkine .. ..	10	6	2	2	7
3. F. J. Camm .. ..	10	4	4	2	6
W. H. Watts .. ..	10	6	0	4	6
4. L. McLean .. ..	10	3	5	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. A. D. Barlow .. ..	10	3	4	3	5
6. Dr. F. S. Duncan .. ..	10	3	4	3	5
7. T. C. Matthews .. ..	10	3	1	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. B. J. Mooney .. ..	10	1	4	5	3
9. C. P. Wenzel .. ..	10	1	0	9	1

## MOCATTA CUP TOURNAMENT.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
1. J. R. Napier .. ..	12	9	1	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
J. R. Harman .. ..	12	8	3	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
W. P. Hirst .. ..	12	8	3	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Harold Jacobs .. ..	12	8	0	4	8
5. G. S. Foulkes .. ..	12	4	6	2	7
6. R. F. Thomas .. ..	12	4	5	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. T. W. B. Spencer .. ..	12	3	6	3	6

8. V. L. R. Soanes	...	...	...	...	12	3	5	4	5½
9. H. S. Skelton	...	...	...	...	12	4	2	6	5
10. J. R. Greenop	...	...	...	...	12	1	6	5	4
11. T. M. Wechsler	...	...	...	...	12	3	1	8	3½
12. F. Hodge	...	...	...	...	12	0	5	7	2½
13. G. Smart	...	...	...	...	12	0	3	9	1½

We have pleasure in giving herewith the full score of the London Chess League for last season. The first division resulted as follows:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Tl.
1 Battersea .. ..	—	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
2 Hampstead .. ..	0	—	1	1	0	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	8½
3 Lud-Eagle .. ..	0	0	—	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	8½
4 West London .. ..	0	0	0	—	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	8
5 Brixton .. ..	1	1	1	0	—	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	7½
6 Metropolitan .. ..	0	1	0	0	0	—	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½
7 North London .. ..	0	0	0	½	0	½	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
8 Leyton .. ..	0	½	0	0	1	0	1	—	½	1	0	1	1	5½
9 Lewisham .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	—	½	1	1	1	4½
10 Athenæum .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	—	1	0	1	3½
11 Highbury .. ..	0	0	½	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	1	3½
12 Bohemians .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	½	2½
13 Wood Green .. ..	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	—	1½

It will be noted that Brixton scored extremely well in winning against the first three, and had they not gone to pieces against the weaker clubs, possibly through under-rating them, they might have challenged Battersea, whose success for the first time pleased nearly everybody. We give below the scores of each match, from which will be seen that Hampstead, as usual, have scored the most points. This says a good deal for the Match Captain of the Club.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Tl.
1 Battersea .. ..	—	11½	10½	13	7½	13½	11½	11½	11	12	13	12	13½	140½
2 Hampstead .. ..	8½	—	12	12	9	9	14½	10	14½	14½	15½	14	15	148½
3 Lud-Eagle .. ..	9½	8	—	10½	9	11	11½	13½	12½	11	10	16	18½	141
4 West London .. ..	7	8	9½	—	14½	12½	10	13½	11	15	13½	13½	10	138
5 Brixton .. ..	12½	11	11	5½	—	10½	12	8	8½	14½	7	14	10	124½
6 Metropolitan .. ..	6½	11	9	7½	9½	—	10	12	12½	14	11	13	14½	130½
7 North London .. ..	8½	5½	8½	10	8	10	—	9	13	13½	13	16	11	126
8 Leyton .. ..	8½	10	6½	6½	12	8	11	—	10	10	9	10½	12½	114½
9 Lewisham .. ..	9	5½	7½	9	11½	7½	7	10	—	8½	11½	13½	15½	116
10 Athenæum .. ..	8	5½	9	5	5½	6	6½	10	11½	—	13	8½	11	99½
11 Highbury .. ..	7	4½	10	6½	13	9	7	11	9½	7	—	9	10½	104
12 Bohemians .. ..	8	6	4	6½	6	7	4	9½	6½	11½	11	—	10	90
13 Wood Green .. ..	6½	5	1½	10	10	5½	9	7½	4½	9	9½	10	—	88

The Second Division resulted as follows. Here, as will be seen, each club played the other two matches :—

## SECOND DIVISION.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.
Clapham.. ..	— —	7 6	6 8	7½ 7½	8 9	10½ 8	11 11	9½ 11	13
Ilford .. ..	5 6	— —	9 7½	6 7	8 9½	6 9	7 7	9 8½	11½
Battersea ..	6 4	3 4½	— —	7 7	6 7	7 6½	6½ 8½	10 9	10
<i>Sunday Referee</i>	4½ 4½	6 5	5 5	— —	6½ 5½	6½ 12	11 8	12 9½	6½
Claremont ..	4 3	4 2½	6 5	5½ 6½	— —	6½ 7	8½ 5	10 10½	6½
North London	1½ 4	6 3	5½ 5½	5½ 0	3½ 7	— —	8½ 3½	9½ 7½	4½
Nalco .. ..	1 1	5 5	5 3½	1 4	5½ 5	3½ 8½	— —	4 7	2
Vino .. ..	2½ 1	3 3½	2 3	0 2½	2 1½	2½ 4½	8 5	— —	1

The Third Division resulted as follows :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pts.
1 Lud-Eagle .. ..	—	5½	6	7	4	5½	5½	5½
2 Polytechnic .. ..	2½	—	5	5	4½	4	5½	4½
3 Centels .. ..	2	3	—	6	4½	6	4½	4
4 Y.M.C.A. .. ..	1	3	2	—	4	5	5	2½
5 R.C.H. .. ..	4	3½	3½	4	—	6	3½	2
6 L.N.E.R. .. ..	2½	4	2	3	2	—	5	1½
7 Clapham Common .. ..	2½	2½	3½	3	4½	3	—	1

The Preliminary Boys' tournament at Hastings attracted twenty-two entries, and they were divided into four sections. Section "A" was won by A. J. Kidney, of Caterham, who won all his games. J. Beveridge, of St. Leonard's Collegiate School, was second with 3. Section "B" was won by D. H. Garnham, of Hastings Central School, with 4, and P. K. L. Danks, of Repton, was second with 3½. In section "C" D. A. Breach, also of Hastings Central School, was first with 4, having won all his games, and F. Vidler, of the same school, was second with 3. In section "D" J. Dengate, of St. Leonard's Collegiate School, and E. Carlton, of Hastings Central School, tied with a score of 4 out of 5.

The Butler Cup, open to all schools in Sussex (age limit under fifteen on October 31st last), has been won by St. Leonard's Collegiate School, who beat Rye Grammar School and Hastings Central School in the Eastern section, and subsequently defeated Varndean School, Brighton, in the final. The scores of the winners' matches are appended :—

ST. LEONARD'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.					HASTINGS CENTRAL SCHOOL.				
1 J. Dengate .. ..	...	...	...	1	D. A. Breach .. ..	...	...	...	0
2 C. P. H. Witton .. ..	...	...	...	0	D. Cousins .. ..	...	...	...	1
3 S. H. Hanson-Powder .. ..	...	...	...	1	C. Ellis .. ..	...	...	...	0
4 T. J. Rivers .. ..	...	...	...	1	C. Austin .. ..	...	...	...	0
5 I. W. J. Hosford .. ..	...	...	...	0	N. Beaney .. ..	...	...	...	1

ST. LEONARD'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.					RYE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.				
1	J. Dengate	...	...	1	H. William	...	...	...	0
2	S. H. Hanson-Powter	...	...	0	T. Munn	...	...	...	1
3	T. J. Rivers	...	...	1	C. Austin	...	...	...	0
4	H. V. Chillcott	...	...	0	M. Moore	...	...	...	1
5	L. W. J. Hosford	...	...	0	E. Todhurst	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
				3					2
ST. LEONARD'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.					VARNDEN SCHOOL, BRIGHTON.				
1	J. Dengate	...	...	1	W. Lawrence	...	...	...	0
2	C. P. H. Witton	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. A. Reid	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	T. J. Rivers	...	...	1	A. W. Fuller	...	...	...	0
4	H. V. Chillcott	...	...	1	R. Goldstein	...	...	...	0
5	I. W. J. Hosford	...	...	0	C. Clarke	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
				3 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$

The average age of the St. Leonard's Collegiate School team was only just thirteen.

The final round of the Reyner Shield competition, replayed at the Manchester Chess Club last night, resulted in a victory for the Jewish Working Men's Club, who beat Audenshaw Y.M.C.A. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Details:—

JEWISH WORKING MEN'S CLUB.					AUDENSHAW Y.M.C.A.				
1	D. Joseph	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Storrs	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	B. Cohen	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. E. West	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Dr. A. D. Shubsachs	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Smith	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	R. Rydz	...	...	1	J. McMillan	...	...	...	0
5	J. Balaban	...	...	1	W. Lambert	...	...	...	0
6	L. Boltiansky	...	...	1	H. Taylor	...	...	...	0
7	S. Husdan	...	...	1	W. Robinson	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
				5 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$

In addition to the Reyner Shield, the Jewish Working Men's Chess Club have also won the Wahltsch trophy and the championships of "A," "C," and "D" divisions of the Manchester League, thus winning five trophies out of the seven offered for competition—a league record.

The annual Chess match between Tyneside and Teeside took place at Stockton on Saturday, April 13th, and resulted as follows:

TYNESIDE.					TEESIDE.				
1	G. S. Sell	...	...	0	H. Breakwell	...	...	...	1
2	H. Bardsley	...	...	1	J. E. Young	...	...	...	0
3	E. W. Carmichael	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Stead	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	J. Stringer	...	...	1	W. Griffin	...	...	...	0
5	T. P. Jones	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. A. Peck	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	E. S. Jameson	...	...	0	C. W. Saunders	...	...	...	1
7	Rev. C. C. M. Sumner	...	...	0	A. Leng	...	...	...	1
8	Dr. Morrow	...	...	1	B. B. Wyatt	...	...	...	0
9	W. W. James	...	...	1	Dr. Bradley	...	...	...	0
10	E. J. Hutton	...	...	1	Rev. A. E. Guile	...	...	...	0
11	J. W. Brown	...	...	1	W. A. Lloyd	...	...	...	0
12	R. Harland	...	...	1	P. F. Tiffany	...	...	...	0
13	R. Sundström	...	...	0	T. Errington	...	...	...	1
14	J. B. Ogle	...	...	1	Dr. A. A. Neil	...	...	...	0
15	W. Madgin	...	...	0	W. A. Thatcher	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
				9					6



The Manchester Chess Club have just concluded a most successful season. All the matches have been won:—*v.* Liverpool,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; *v.* Birmingham,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; *v.* Leeds,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; *v.* Bradford, 8—7; *v.* Liverpool Central, 13—9.

The championship has been won by Arthur Eva, who scored  $8\frac{1}{2}$  out of a possible 10. R. J. Broadbent and J. A. Herrick tied for second place. The success of Mr. Eva proved very popular as he is one of the oldest members of the club and has competed regularly for many years, invariably finishing high up, but this is the first time he has succeeded in becoming the club champion.

Scottish News.—The Richardson Cup has been won by the Central Chess Club who beat Glasgow by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  in the final as follows:—

CENTRAL C.C.					GLASGOW C.C.				
1 D. M. MacIsaac	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Gibson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 J. R. Draper	...	...	...	1	J. A. McKee	...	...	...	0
3 J. Gilchrist	...	...	...	1	J. Birch	...	...	...	0
4 C. W. Wardhaugh	...	...	...	1	A. Murray	...	...	...	0
5 H. N. J. Walsworth	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. M. Nichol	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 A. Smith	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. M'Grouther	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 A. Craig	...	...	...	1	W. R. Hill	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
$5\frac{1}{2}$					$1\frac{1}{2}$				

The same Club was successful in the First Division of the League, coming out many points ahead of their nearest opponent:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1 Central .. .. .	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	6	5*	$6\frac{1}{2}$	14	$35\frac{1}{2}$
2 Queen's Park .. .. .	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	5	scr.	4	4	w.o.	5	10	$27\frac{1}{2}$
3 Motherwell .. .. .	3	2	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	8	24
4 Pollok .. .. .	$2\frac{1}{2}$	w.o.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	7	$27\frac{1}{2}$
5 Polytechnic .. .. .	2	3	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	3	4	7	$26\frac{1}{2}$
6 Bearsden .. .. .	1	3	1	4	3	—	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	4	$17\frac{1}{2}$
7 Bohemians .. .. .	1*	scr.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	—	scr.	4	16
8 Cambuslang .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	w.o.	—	2	$20\frac{1}{2}$

\* One game disputed.

J. A. McKee just succeeded in retaining the Individual Championship of Glasgow, but he had to beat MacIsaac in the last round to do this, the complete score being:—

1 (first prize), J. A. McKee,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2 (second prize), *ex æquo*, J. M'Grouther and C. Wardhaugh,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . Also ran:—4, D. M. MacIsaac, 6; 5, J. Gilchrist, 5; 6, A. Murray,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; 7, H. N. J. Walsworth, 4; 8, W. M. Inverarity and W. H. Jones, 2; 10, H. M. Paulet, 1.

The fifth Annual Dinner of the London Commercial Chess League was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on April 16th, when

about 100 attended to the chairmanship of H. K. E. Ostle. The presence of Señor Capablanca, who made a most interesting speech, and Sir Richard Barnett, who only arrived back in England that morning after his trip to the West Indies and America, added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Cups were presented as follows :—

1st Division, Bowrings Chess Club, received by L. A. Durham. 2nd Division, L. K. Jones, representing St. Helen's Court. Senior Individual Championship, F. J. Whitmarsh. Junior Individual Championship, F. W. Yardly. A warm tribute was paid to the work of the hon. secretary, T. Noakes.

The last three players in a match between Manchester and Leeds enabled the former to win by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ , as under :—

MANCHESTER.					LEEDS.				
1	A. Caplan	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Schofield	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
2	D. Joseph	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. Wenman	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
3	Arthur Eva	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. C. Ivimy	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
4	R. F. Goldstein	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Sandberg	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
5	G. H. Midgley	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Croysdale	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
6	W. Turner	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Wortley	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
7	J. A. Herrick	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Andrew	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
8	J. P. Duncan	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Cass	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
9	W. Phillips	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. L. Levin	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
10	A. Milner	...	...	1	P. Crotty	...	...	0	
11	T. H. Lambert	...	...	0	I. Berenblum	...	...	1	
12	T. Midgley	...	...	0	J. Silverman	...	...	1	
13	G. Bancroft	...	...	1	G. M. Hodgson	...	...	0	
14	F. Higginbottom	...	...	1	F. Lambert	...	...	0	
15	E. Toledano	...	...	0	J. S. Capper	...	...	1	
16	I. Windsor Burgess	...	...	1	H. A. Cox	...	...	0	
17	A. Kilborn	...	...	1	H. Hewison	...	...	0	
18	W. Coombs	...	...	1	M. Fried	...	...	0	
$10\frac{1}{2}$					$7\frac{1}{2}$				

Señor Capablanca gave a series of displays at Selfridges famous establishment in Oxford Street. The head of that firm, H. Gordon Selfridge, has always had a warm feeling for Chess, and has been a vice-president of Kent Chess Association for a decade. He requested R. H. Stevenson to arrange for five appearances by the Cuban master and to suggest suitable forms of display. On Monday, April 8th, therefore, forty male opponents faced the simultaneous player, who won thirty-five and drew five. On Tuesday, he won all thirty-six games against a party of lady players, while on Wednesday, he again came through the display against forty juveniles (mostly) with a clean sheet. On Thursday, he gave a most interesting lecture on "Chess" and "why he suggested a larger board." About 300 were present, and at the end of the lecture, questions were invited. Most of these were satisfactorily answered, but one

or two gave him a chance to show he is quick at repartee. A lady asked him why the principal piece is called a Queen, as it is not a woman's job to chase round the place capturing men and protecting the King and his ministers! The lecturer suitably referred to the important part now played by women in all walks of life! On Friday, the most important test from a Chess point of view took place. Here the Cuban played twenty-one strong players simultaneously. Seven Counties or Clubs each nominated three players and Selfridges presented a souvenir to the team of three making the best score. The results were as under:—

HERTFORDSHIRE.					SURREY.				
F. N. Braund*	...	...	...	1	H. S. Barlow	...	...	...	0
Major Montague Jones	...	...	...	0	A. D. Barlow	...	...	...	0
E. G. Twitchett	...	...	...	0	P. Howell	...	...	...	0
				1					0
KENT.					ESSEX.				
Lord Dunsany*	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. W. Osler	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. W. Brooke*	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. O. Woodfield	...	...	...	0
H. H. Cole	...	...	...	0	H. A. Melvin	...	...	...	0
				1					$\frac{1}{2}$
MIDDLESEX.					METROPOLITAN CHESS CLUB.				
J. H. Morrison...	...	...	...	0	Dr. F. S. Duncan	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Eastman	...	...	...	0	A. Louis	...	...	...	0
E. J. Brooks (res.)	...	...	...	0	T. A. Webb	...	...	...	0
				0					$\frac{1}{2}$
EXTRA TEAM.									
C. Wreford Brown	...	...	...	0					
F. W. Chambers	...	...	...	0					
T. M. Wechsler	...	...	...	0					
				0					

As two teams each scored 1, the souvenirs were given to the players marked\*.

The Bank of England Chess Club has won the Championship of the London Banks League and held a dinner to celebrate the event. This Club has never done so well before, but has it now has a first class secretary in H. G. Excell, and a prominent vice-president in A. G. Rowlett, the high standard of play will probably be maintained. Mr. Rowlett went to Tenby last summer to play in the Bowls Tournament but became interested in the Chess through finding so many of its players in his hotel. We shall hear more of him.

A new Chess Circle has been started by Mrs. J. Walter Russell at the Lyceum Club, 138 Piccadilly, London. The membership already exceeds thirty, while Lady Campbell Williams is president and Mrs. Robbins, vice-president.

Secondary Schools Chess League.—The following is the full score for the season just concluded :—

	Pctge.		Pctge.
1 Regent Street Poly. ... ..	93	11 Westminster C. ... ..	53
2 Tenison's ... ..	85	12 Sutton C. ... ..	37
3 Owen's ... ..	80.07	13 Sloane ... ..	36
4 Wilson's ... ..	80	14 Coopers ... ..	30
5 Central Foundry ... ..	75	15 Sir Geo. Monoux ... ..	27
6 Battersea Gr. ... ..	70	16 Holloway ... ..	22
7 Ilford Co. ... ..	60	17 Leyton Co. ... ..	20
8 Tiffins ... ..	60	18 Holborn E. ... ..	0
9 Henry Thornton ... ..	55	19 Tollington ... ..	0
10 Davenant F. ... ..	54		

Regent Street Poly. beat Tenison's  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ , and Wilson's beat Owen's 4—2 in the semi-finals.

The Bonar Law Trophy for 1928-9 has been won by the Patent Office, who beat the Board of Education in the final by 7—3.

In the Braine Hartnell Competition (50 a-side) Warwickshire beat Worcestershire by 26—24.

Battersea, in addition to winning the "A" Division of the London League, has also secured the Surrey Trophy and the Alexander Cup. The following is the score of the match in the latter event :—

BATTERSEA.		STREATHAM.	
1 F. F. L. Alexander ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Macdonald ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 O. Henke ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Titley ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 W. Evans ... ..	1	E. Henderson ... ..	0
4 E. G. Cordingley ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Colliver ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 R. H. Birch ... ..	1	J. Smart ... ..	0
6 G. A. Shoobridge ... ..	1	J. Dwyer ... ..	0
7 G. V. Butler ... ..	1	H. W. Smart ... ..	0
8 P. Howell ... ..	1	G. Burch ... ..	0
9 F. Hodge ... ..	0	O. V. Tatlock ... ..	1
10 J. Cooke ... ..	1	L. L. Poynter ... ..	0
	<hr/> 7½		<hr/> 2½

Result of match played by Insurance Chess Club against the Hastings Chess Club on April 6th, 1929 :—

HASTINGS.		INSURANCE	
1 E. M. Jackson ... ..	1	A. Tooke ... ..	0
2 G. M. Norman ... ..	1	G. Tregaskis ... ..	0
3 J. A. Watts ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. G. Kershaw ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 H. E. Dobell ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Mason ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 H. W. Hore ... ..	1	A. E. Luck ... ..	0
6 H. E. Tudor ... ..	1	W. A. Boulger ... ..	0
7 F. Wilkinson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. Layzell ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 A. F. Kidney ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. H. Crockett ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 W. G. Watson ... ..	1	A. Walters ... ..	0
10 J. W. Danohay ... ..	1	G. Glover ... ..	0
11 V. S. Ward ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Leonard ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 H. V. Bonham ... ..	0	G. C. Nurse ... ..	1
	<hr/> 8½		<hr/> 3½

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Australia.—The following players have entered for the Victorian championship :—R. M. Callander, E. D. Stanes, A. H. Faul, H. W. Grant, E. D. Rosenblum, W. F. Coultas, G. Gundersen, and A. Francis.

New Zealand.—The brilliancy prize in the last New Zealand championship has been awarded by the judge, W. E. Mason, to A. W. Gyles for his win against the Rev. A. Miller; and the "best recovery" prize to F. K. Kelling for a surprising drawn game.

The club championship of the Dominion, played by telegraph, has now been finished with the following results :—

Otago 7, Canterbury 5; Auckland 6, Wellington 6; Otago 6½, Auckland 5½; Wellington 9, Canterbury 3; Auckland 6½, Canterbury 5½; Wellington 6½; Otago 5½.

Wellington therefore wins the championship, with two wins and one draw in three matches.

Since this competition was inaugurated in 1922, the winners have been as follows :—

1922-3 Auckland, 1923-4 Wellington, 1924-5 Wellington, 1925-6 Auckland, 1926-7 Wellington, 1927-8 Otago, 1928-9 Wellington.

United States.—Alexander Alekhine, Champion of the World, arrived in New York on March 20th.

His first exhibition was at the Manhattan C.C., when out of twenty-eight simultaneous games he won 19, drew 6, and lost 3. On the next two days he gave other exhibitions at the same club, conceding time odds to his opponents on one occasion and taking part in consultation games on the other.

At the Brooklyn Institute C.C. on the 28th he met fifty-two opponents, and in a trifle over seven hours defeated 42, drew with 6, and lost to 4 of them.

The principal officers of the National Chess Federation for the current year are :—

M. S. Kuhns (Chicago), president; J. E. Dittus (Chicago), A. H. Man (New York), J. McCormick (Chicago), and H. S. Hoit (New York), vice-presidents; H. E. Heick (Chicago), treasurer; J. C. Cobb, Jr., assistant treasurer; Edward Lasker (New York), secretary; and Glen Edwards (Chicago), assistant secretary.

France.—The "Groupe des Joueurs d'Echecs de Nice," which now meets at 15 rue de Russie, is the only club in France entirely devoted to chess to have private rooms.

As the Hyères Chess Club has unfortunately had to be disbanded, the "Philidor" Cup has been handed over to the Nice club, which in its new quarters is likely to be the chief chess centre in the South of France.



Czecho-Slovakia.—The twenty masters invited to the Carlsbad tournament in August are:—Alekhine, Capablanca, Lasker, Bogoljuboff, Nimzovitch, Vidmar, Euwe, Grünfeld, Maroczy, Marshall, Reti, Rubinstein, Sämisch, Spielmann, Tartakover, Canal, Colle, Gilg, Treybal, and Yates.

K. Opocensky has won the championship of Prague, with the fine score of 9 points in eleven games. S. Flohr, who won the recent Kautsky memorial tournament,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  points ahead of Opocensky, had on this occasion to be content with a tie for second place, with  $7\frac{1}{2}$  points.

Germany.—A tournament of the Lower Elbe Chess League, held at Hamburg, March 23rd—April 1st, resulted in a victory for W. Heinicke, with 7 points in nine games. H. Wagner was second with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , and W. Schönmann third with 5.

Oscar Tenner, in a note in *The American Chess Bulletin* for March, takes exception to a variation of the *Queen's Gambit Declined* given in E. D. Bogoljuboff's recent work *Die Moderne Eröffnung*, and called by him the "Manhattan variation." Tenner says that the mistake Bogoljuboff makes is identical with Alekhine's in the book of the New York tournament of 1927, in connection with the game Maroczy v. Tenner in the Manhattan C.C. championship 1926, and mentioned in a note to the game Alekhine v. Vidmar.

Maroczy v. Tenner ran as follows:—

GAME No. 6,188.—*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

White: G. MAROCZY. Black: O. TENNER.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	7 B P × P	K P × P	13 P—K 4	P × P
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	8 B—Q 3	Q—R 4	14 B—Q 2	Q—R 6
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	9 Castles	B × Kt	15 B—Kt 4	Q—R 3
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	10 P × B	P—B 5	16 B × R	P × Kt
5 B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5	11 B—B 2	Q × B P	17 B—K 7	Q—K 3
6 P—K 3	P—B 4	12 Q—Kt 1	Castles	Resigns	

"For obvious reasons," says Tenner.

"The world champion and his challenger assert that 17 B—Kt 4, P × P; 18 R—K 1 should win for White, because of the threatened sacrifice of B × P ch! With all due respect, both of these great masters are wrong!

"Black's reply to 18 R—K 1 is Q—B 3! If then 19 B × P ch, Kt × B; 20 R—K 8 ch, Q Kt—B 1; 21 Q—K 1, with the threat (after 21.., P—Q Kt 4, for instance), 22 B × Kt, Kt × B; 23 Q—K 7, and Black is defenceless.

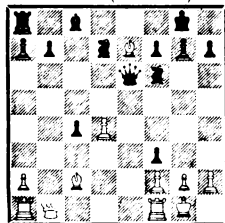
"But Black has a threat of his own, which both of the great masters overlooked, and that is 21.., Kt—Kt 4! Then follows 22 R × Kt ch, K—R 2, and the only defence White might try is 23 Q—K 3, Kt—R 6 ch; 24 Q × Kt ch, B × Q; 25 R × R, P—B 6! and White is defenceless against either Q—B 5 or, in case of 26 P—B 4, Q—B 6! with mate on K B 8.

"It seems to me that the moves recommended by the champion, 11 B—B 2 and 12 Q—Kt 1, are the cause of the disaster. Black almost by force gets three Pawns for the Exchange, and that is more than any chessplayer could ask for. The only justification for such a material sacrifice would be an attack leading to certain mate, but Black's position is too strong for that.

"Bogoljuboff suggests a much better continuation for White in this remarkable variation: 9 Q—B 2, P—B 5; 10 B—B 5, Castles; 11 Castles, R—K 1; 12 P—Q R 3, B × Kt; 13 Q × B, Q × Q; 14 P × Q, etc."

Position after 17..,  
Q—K 3.

BLACK (TENNER)



WHITE (MAROCZY)

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Results in the B.C.C.A. v. Poor Law Officers' Association match.—B.C.C.A. names first. A. F. Anderton 1, H. P. Hosgood 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, C. S. Burton 0; R. Arthur 1, R. V. Mapson 0; H. A. Clarke 1, J. Bennett 0; N. G. Loxton 1, A. J. Humby 0. We have received and accepted a challenge from "The Greenock Telegraph" to play a match of twenty-four a-side, beginning in October. Any B.C.C.A. member wishing to take part should write to Mr. Illingworth. Players of all strengths are required, except Trophies Tourney 1a.

Special Competition for best game.—Acknowledgments. A Lesser, Rev. P. Armitage, Major E. Montague Jones, P. H. Sullivan, C. C. McCarthy (2), N. G. Loxton, W. M. Bussell, W. H. Whicher (3), A. A. Kennedy, W. E. Whetham (2), J. E. West (2), and A. G. H. Winterburn. With thanks.

New Members.—F. H. Garrington, Sidholme, Manilla Crescent, Madeira Cove, Weston-super-Mare. G. Martineau, Collings Road, Guernsey. S. M. Stephenson, 18 Stanmore Hill, Burley, Leeds. H. Christopher Holme, The Red Cottage, Penn, Bucks. Miss D. Souvarin, Green Lane, St. Peter's Port, Guernsey. V. Bradbury, 19 Hamilton Street, Stalybridge.

Handicap Tourney Results.—Rev. L. C. Seymour 2, A. G. H. Winterburn 0; S. P. Callard 2, Miss Drummond 0; Miss Drummond 2, E. Oldfield 0; Ridley Miller 2, F. Marten 0; W. Snook 1, A. Stoneman 0; A. Stoneman 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Behrndt  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Miss J. Ridge 1, W. Snook 0; H. A. Clarke 2, R. B. Pickup 0; H. A. Clarke  $\frac{1}{2}$ , H. K. Campbell  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. A. Kennedy 2, C. C. McCarthy 0; J. W. Davis 2, F. Grimoldby 0; John T. Whitehead 2, R. C. Stephens 0; J. T. Whitehead 2, W. E. Whetham 0; J. T. Whitehead 2, Mrs. E. Whitehead 0; Miss Pannell 2, R. C. Stephens 0; Miss Pannell 1, Mrs. E. Whitehead 0; E. Behrndt 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0.

Knock-Out Results.—W. Snook beat G. Taplin. W. H. Whicher beat A. G. H. Winterburn. P. H. Sullivan beat J. T. Steele in Preliminary Round, 1928 Tourney.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: Rev. H. Peach 1, J. E. West 0; Rev. H. Peach  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. H. Gunston  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. West 1, Dr. R. C. Macdonald 0; W. H. Gunston  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. R. C. Macdonald  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. M.



Bussell  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. R. C. Macdonald  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. W. Carmichael resigned, games scored to opponents. Class 1b: F. A. Richardson 1, Major E. Montague Jones 0. Class 2a: E. Whitehead 1, S. G. Duffell 0; W. Ritron Morry 1, E. Whitehead 0; W. Ritron Morry 1, W. Snook 0; W. Ritron Morry 1, S. Duffell 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, S. Duffell 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, S. P. Callard 0; E. Parsons 1, W. Snook 0; E. Parsons 1, A. Lesser 0; W. Snook 1, S. P. Callard 0. Class 2b: A. R. Gale  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. G. Mackenzie  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3a: S. H. Crockett 1, J. A. Johnstone 0; S. H. Crockett 1, E. A. Tapsfield 0; Miss F. E. Herridge 1, A. A. Kennedy 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, J. A. Johnstone 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, A. A. Kennedy 0; E. A. Tapsfield  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. Marquis  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3b: F. L. Garde 1, Rev. G. R. Parkinson 0; W. W. Graham 1, E. Oldfield 0; W. W. Graham 1, R. M. Haldane 0; F. L. Garde 1, W. W. Graham 0. Class 4a: N. G. Loxton 1, J. M. McDonnell 0. Class 4b: A. G. H. Winterburn 1, F. G. Brown 0; A. G. H. Winterburn 1, J. H. Griffin 0; A. G. H. Winterburn 1, R. R. Heslop 0; G. Harrington resigned, games scored to opponents.

GAME No. 6,189.—Knock-Out Tourney. *Queen's Pawn Game.*  
White: MISS J. RIDGE. Black: J. H. PARR.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	12 Castles	Kt—K 4	22 Kt—K 2	B—Kt 2
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K Kt 3	13 Kt x Kt	B x Kt	23 P—K Kt 4	B—Q 2
3 P—B 4	B—Kt 2	14 P—K B 4	B—Q 5 ch	24 R—K Kt 1	Q—B 1
4 Kt—B 3	Castles	15 K—R 1	P—K B 4	25 Q—Q 3	B—K B 3
5 P—K 4	P—Q 3	16 K P x P	B x P	26 B—K 4	B x P
6 B—K Kt 5	P—K R 3	17 B—K B 3	P—Q R 3	27 B x P ch	K—R 1
7 B x Kt	B x B	18 Kt—K 2	B—Kt 2	28 P—K B 5	B x Kt
8 Q—Q 2	B—Kt 2	19 Kt—Kt 3	B—Q 5	29 Q x B	R—K Kt 1
9 B—K 2	Kt—Q 2	20 K R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4	30 Q—K 3	K—Kt 2
10 R—Q 1	P—Q B 4	21 P—Q Kt 3	P—Kt 5	31 B—K 8 d ch	Resigns
11 P—Q 5	K—R 2				

GAME No. 6,190.—Knock-Out Tourney. *Queen's Pawn Game.*  
White: S. G. DUFFELL. Black: W. RITRON MORRY.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 Kt—Q 2	B x B	17 P—K Kt 4	Q—Kt 3
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q Kt 3	10 K x B	P—K B 4	18 Q x P ch	Q x Q
3 P—B 4	B—Kt 2	11 Kt—B 3	P—Q 3	19 R x Q	R x Kt
4 P—K Kt 3	P—K 3	12 Q—B 2	Kt—Q 2	20 R x B	R x P ch
5 B—Kt 2	B—K 2	13 P—K 4	Q—K 1	21 K—Kt 1	R—B 8 ch
6 Castles	Castles	14 R—K 1	Q—R 4	22 K—Kt 2	Q R—B 7 ch
7 Kt—B 3	Kt—K 5	15 P x P	R x P	23 K—Kt 3	Kt—B 3
8 Kt x Kt	B x Kt	16 Q—K 4	Q R—K B 1	24 R—K 1	R—B 6 ch

Resigns

## OBITUARY.

The death at Rotherham, on April 5th, of W. J. Day, aged sixty-seven, is much regretted by his fellow-members in the Rotherham C.C. Blind since the age of ten, Mr. Day overcame his infirmity so well as to conduct business as a coal-carting contractor, and to play a good game of chess. As recently as March 20th he played, and won, a game for Rotherham in a Davy Trophy match.

## SOCIAL CHESS. (No. 5.)

By A. FIRTH.

This month we give two very short games, of more than usual interest to Social Chessplayers. The first, a Centre Counter Gambit, was one of ten simultaneous games played blindfold a few years ago at the Manhattan Chess Club, New York, by A. Alekhine against M. Schroeder. It illustrates the general principle that the early bringing out of the Queen is apt to lead to trouble, unless an avenue of retreat is carefully kept open. Alekhine takes advantage of this principle to harrass and eventually win the Queen by a most ingenious combination of moves, in which his Knights play the most conspicuous part.

The second game, won by Torre against Grünfeld, at a Baden-Baden Tournament, shows that even a master may sometimes overlook a clever trap, and the consequent sudden break-up of what looks like a very even position and the prospect of a long game.

GAME NO. 6, 191.—*Centre Counter Gambit.* White: ALEKHINE. Black: SCHROEDER.

1 P—K 4	P—Q 4	6 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 Kt—K 3	Castles Q R (c)
2 P × P	Q × P	7 P—K Kt 4	B—Kt 3	12 P—Q 5	Q—Kt 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	Q—Q R 4 (a)	8 Kt—K 5	Q Kt—Q 2 (b)	13 Kt—B 4	Q—Kt 5
4 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 5	9 Kt—B 4	Q—R 3	14 P—R 3	Q—B 4
5 P—K R 3	B—R 4	10 B—B 4	Q—K 3 ch	15 B—K 3 (d)	Resigns

(a) These are the most usual opening moves in this Gambit.

(b) It would have been safer to play P—B 3 first, so as to give the Queen more room.

(c) Kt—Kt 3 would have been better: Black is now terribly congested.

(d) This wins the Queen. It will be noticed that Black has moved his Queen seven times in fourteen moves.

GAME NO. 6, 192.—*Queen's Pawn Opening (Dutch Defence).* White: TORRE. Black: GRÜNFELD.

1 P—Q 4	P—K 3	6 P—B 4	P—B 3 (a)	11 P—B 3	Kt × Kt
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K B 4	7 Q—B 2	Castles	12 Q P × Kt (b)	B—B 4 ch
3 P—K Kt 3	Kt—K B 3	8 P—Kt 3	Kt—K 5	13 K—R 1	Kt × P ch
4 B—Kt 2	P—Q 4	9 B—Kt 2	Kt—Q 2	14 P × Kt	Q—R 3 mate
5 Castles	B—Q 3	10 Kt—K 5	Q—B 3		

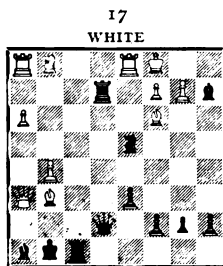
(a) The moves up to this point are one of the most usual variations in this defence.

(b) This apparently wins the Exchange. If 12 B P × Kt, Kt—Kt 5 and wins.

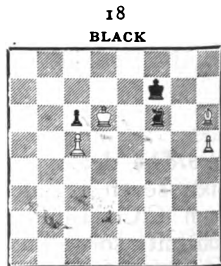
The following End-Game Studies are all interesting and will repay careful study.

No. 17. From a game won by Duras against Vitacek, at the Prague Tournament in 1900.

No. 18. From a game won by Berger against Tschigorin.



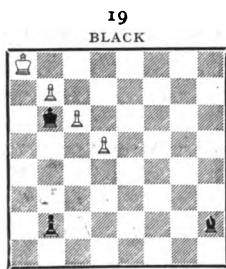
Black to play and win.



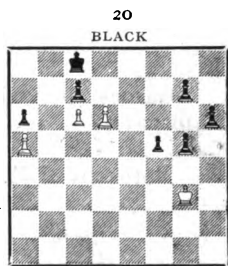
White to play and win.

No. 19. An End-Game Study. Author unknown.

No. 20. An End-Game Study with three main variations, all of which are useful studies. Author unknown.



WHITE  
White to play and draw.



WHITE  
White to play and win.

### SOLUTIONS TO LAST MONTH'S STUDIES.

No. 13.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 K—R 1   | 1 Kt × P ch   |
| 2 K—Kt 1  | 2 Kt × P ch   |
| 3 K—R 1   | 3 Kt—R 6 ch   |
| 4 R—K B 1 | 4 Q—B 7       |
| 5 R × Q   | 5 Q—Kt 8 ch   |
|           | 6 Kt—B 7 mate |

No. 15.

- |                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 B × P ch              | 1 K × B |
| 2 Q—Kt 2 ch             | 2 Q—Q 5 |
| 3 Q—Kt 8 ch             | 3 Q—Q 3 |
| 4 Q—R 8 ch              | 4 Q—B 3 |
| 5 Q—R 2 ch              | 5 K—Q 5 |
| 6 Q—Q Kt 2 ch and wins. |         |

No. 14.

- |                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 B—B 7 (b)                       | 1 B—Kt 5 (a)  |
| 2 B—Q 6                           | 2 B × B       |
| 3 K × B                           | 3 K—Q 1 draws |
|                                   | 1 B × B       |
| 2 P—K 7 wins.                     |               |
| 1 P—B 7 ?                         | 1 B—Q 1       |
| 2 P—K 8 becomes Q or R Stalemate. |               |
| If Kt or B draws.                 |               |

No. 16.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 Q—R 6       | 1 R—K Kt 1 |
| 2 R—K B 4     | 2 Q—B 1    |
| 3 Q × P ch    | 3 K × Q    |
| 4 R—R 4 ch    | 4 Q—R 3    |
| 5 R × Q mate. |            |

Send solutions, criticisms or additional studies to: A. Firth, Gled Hame, Letchworth, Hants.

In our Advertisement Columns, under the title of *Chess-Nuts*, is the full description of a novel method of enjoying and studying the game, which we commend to our readers, as being both ingenious and helpful.

It is really an effort to teach the End Game to the ordinary player of Social Chess, by supplying him with examples of actual Endings from the Games of the Masters, and other interesting End Game Positions. But instead of being in book form in the usual way, they are printed as cards and the student is advised to set them up and play them against an actual opponent. Even when he is told that he has a winning position, the differing Variations which his opponent may play, will make it most interesting, and will teach him much more than just trying a lot of different moves alone till he finds the right one, or more probably, by referring almost at once to the Solution.

If studied in the way intended by the Author, they cannot fail to improve the game of the ordinary player, and we believe *Chess-Nuts* will become deservedly popular.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games played in the "Team Practice Tournament" at Ramsgate.

GAME No. 6, 193.

Notes by J.H.B.

*Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
H. E. PRICE	J. R. CAPABLANCA
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 P—Q Kt 3
4 P—K Kt 3	

A continuation which has almost disappeared from master play in this variation.

5 B—Kt 2	4 B—Kt 2
6 Q Kt—Q 2	5 B—Kt 5 ch
7 Castles	6 Castles
8 Q—B 2	7 Kt—B 3

If 8 P—Q R 3, Black would probably continue 8... B×Kt; 9 B×B, Kt—K 5, with ... P—K B 4 to follow; but as White finds the Q R P move advisable presently it would be better made here.

9 P—K 3	8 P—Q 4
---------	---------

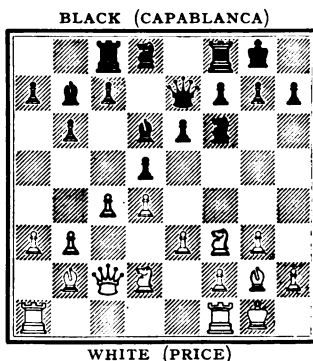
Still 9 P—Q R 3 is better, for if 9... B—Q 3; 10 P—B 5, B—K 2; 11 P—Q Kt 4 with a good game. Next move this continuation would not be so strong because Black could effectively attack the weak square at Q 3 with Q B and Q Kt, and prevent the effective support of the Q B P.

10 P—Q Kt 3	9 B—Q 3
11 P—Q R 3	10 Q—K 2

Should he now omit this, Black could gain time by 11... Kt—Q Kt 5 and 12... P—Q B 4 to free his game completely.

12 B—Kt 2	11 Kt—Q 1
	12 R—B 1

Position after 12... R—B 1.



13 P—B 5.

Sacrificing a Pawn and the control of the centre for an attack for which the position is unripe. After the first onset he has no prospect of bringing any augmentation of force to bear either upon the ultimate object of his attack or its supports. Further position play is therefore needed, and 13 Kt—K 5 is indicated.

14 P×P	13 P×P
15 Kt—Kt 5	14 B×B P
	15 P—K 4

.....The threat was 16 B×Kt and 17 Q×P mate.

16 B—R 3	16 R—Kt 1
17 P—Q Kt 4	17 B—Q 3
18 P—B 4	18 P—K 5!

.....And White is left with nothing but the shadow of an attack!

19 Q Kt—B 3 19 B—B 1

.....19... P—K R 3, leaving White with two pieces *en prise* looks tempting. Black rejects it because it would at once revive the dying embers—thus: 19...

P—K R 3; 20 Kt—R 4, P×Kt  
(..., P—Kt 3; 21 Q—B 3, P×Kt;  
22 P×P 1); 21 Kt—B 5, Q—K 1;  
22 P×P, Kt—R 4; 23 P—Kt 4,  
etc.

20 B×B                    20 R×B  
21 Kt—R 4                21 Q—Q 2  
22 Q R—Q 1              22 P—B 3  
23 K—Kt 2

Otherwise he would have no  
retreat square for his Knight  
when ..., P—K R 3 finally came.

23 Kt—K 1

24 P—B 5

White sees his Knight at R 4  
endangered by some such  
manoeuvre as ..., P—B 3, ...,  
B—B 2, ..., Kt—Q 3, and ...,  
P—K Kt 4; but this way of  
forestalling it gives Black control  
of his K 4, and he presently  
turns that to account strongly.

25 Kt—R 3                24 P—B 3  
26 Kt—B 4                25 Kt—K B 2  
                              26 B×Kt

27 R×B

If 27 Kt P×B, K Kt—Q 3  
and the Pawn at B 5 cannot be  
defended.

28 Q—K 2                27 K Kt—Q 3  
29 B—Q 4                28 Kt—K 4

Quite useless. There is nothing  
better than 29 K R—B 1.

30 B—Kt 2                29 Kt—Kt 4!  
31 K R—B 1              30 Kt—Q 6  
32 P×P                    31 P—B 4  
33 P—Q R 4              32 R×P  
34 B×Kt                  33 Kt—B 6  
35 R—Q R 1              34 R×B  
36 K R—Q Kt 1          35 R—Kt 1  
37 R×R                    36 R×R  
38 K—R 3                37 Q—B 1  
                              38 P—K Kt 4

Resigns

For if 39 Kt—Kt 2, Q×P ch;  
40 P—Kt 4, Kt—B 5 ch; 41  
Kt×Kt, Q×Kt; 42 R—K 1,  
P—Q 5 and wins easily.

### GAME No. 6, 194.

Notes by R.P.M.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE                    BLACK  
R. P. MICHELL   E. ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY

1 P—Q 4                    1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—Q B 4                  2 P—K 3  
3 Kt—Q B 3                3 B—Kt 5  
4 Q—B 2                    4 P—Q B 4  
5 P×P                        5 B×P  
6 Kt—B 3                    6 Kt—B 3  
7 B—B 4

I have had this position as  
White four times this season, and  
so far it has always turned out  
favourably for White. The lines  
adopted by my opponents in the  
former games have been 7..., Q—  
R 4 followed by B—Q Kt 5; 7...,  
Castles, followed by Pawn to Q 4  
and Q 5; 7..., Kt—R 4, followed  
by P—K B 4.

7 Castles

8 P—K 3                    8 P—K R 3

.....Possibly with the inten-  
tion of playing Kt—R 4 and taking  
off the Bishop if it retreats to  
Kt 3. White now reckoned that it  
would be justifiable for him to  
Castle Q R, as with Black's K R P  
advanced the Black's King's side  
is vulnerable to a Pawn attack.

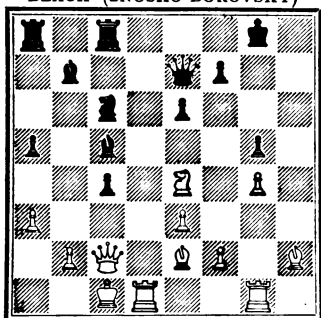
9 Castles                    9 Q—K 2  
10 P—K R 3                10 P—Q Kt 3  
11 P—Q R 3                11 P—Q R 4  
12 B—K 2                  12 B—Kt 2  
13 K R—Kt 1              13 K R—B 1  
14 P—K Kt 4              14 P—K Kt 4  
15 B—R 2                  15 P—Q 4  
16 P—K R 4                16 Kt—K 5

.....This turns out badly—  
see the next note.

17 Kt×Kt      17 P×Kt  
 18 Kt—Q 2    18 P—Q Kt 4  
 19 P×K Kt P   19 P×Kt P  
 20 Kt×K P    20 P×P

Position after 20... P×P.

BLACK (ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY)



WHITE (MICHELL)

21 R—Q 7

Black had not foreseen this move. It was necessary to stop

it to save the game; consequently there was no time to regain the Pawn lost in the centre by 16... Kt—K 5, and that move should not have been played.

21 Q—B 1  
 22 Kt×P      22 Q—Kt 2  
 23 R×K B P   23 Q—R 3  
 24 R×B       24 B—K 2  
 25 B—B 4    25 P—B 6  
 26 B—B 4    26 Kt—Q 5  
 27 P×Kt      27 R×B

.....If 27... B×Kt; 28 B×B, Q×B ch; 29 K—Kt 1, and Black has no more checks and cannot take the Bishop because mate in two is threatened.

28 Q—R 7 ch    28 Q×Q  
 29 Kt×Q       29 P×P ch  
 30 K×P        30 B—R 5  
 31 B—K 5      31 B×P  
 32 R—Kt 7 ch   Resigns

### GAME No. 6, 195.

Notes by J.H.B.

*Irregular Opening (King's Fianchetto Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
G. MAROCZY	H. E. PRICE
1 P—K 4	1 P—K Kt 3
2 P—Q 4	2 B—Kt 2
3 P—Q B 3	3 P—Q 3

.....A game Zander v. Carls, Hamburg 1921, was continued 3... P—Q 4! 4 P×P, Q×P; 5 Kt—B 3, B—Kt 5; 6 Q Kt—Q 2, Kt—Q B 3; 7 B—B 4, Q—K B 4; 8 Q—Kt 3, Kt—Q 1; and Black has a very fair opening.

4 P—K B 4	4 Kt—K B 3
5 B—Q 3	5 Castles.

.....It seems that Black might have varied the usual order of the moves of this defence here by 5... P—K 4, for if 6 B P×P, P×P, White cannot continue 7 P—Q 5 on account of 7... Kt×K P! If 6 Kt—B 3, B—Kt 5, exchanging the Bishop for the Knight when necessary.

6 Kt—B 3	6 Kt—B 3
7 Castles	7 P—K 4

8 B P×P	8 P×P
9 P—Q 5	9 Kt—Kt 1
10 P—B 4	

Not 10 Kt×P, Q—K 2!; 11 Kt—B 3 (11 B—K B 4, Kt—R 4), Kt×K P, threatening 12... Q—B 4 ch, etc.

	10 Kt—K 1
11 Kt—B 3	11 P—Kt 3

.....Black leaves his Q Kt too long inactive; 11... Kt—R 3 and 12... Kt—B 4, followed by ... P—Q R 4 and ... P—K B 4, would be to the point. As played White effectually prevents the re-entry of the Knight into the game by that method, and it plays but a poor role in the sequel.

12 P—Q R 3	12 P—Q R 4
13 R—Kt 1	13 Kt—Q 3
14 P—Q Kt 4	14 P×P
15 P×P	15 Kt—Q 2
16 B—K 3	16 P—K B 4
17 P—B 5	17 Kt×K P

18 Kt×Kt      18 P×Kt  
19 B×P      19 Kt—B 3  
20 B—Kt 5      20 B—Kt 2

.....20..., R—R 6 or even  
..., P×P would be less objection-  
able. The Rook is fatally weak  
on the corner square.

21 Q—Kt 3      21 K—R 1  
22 Q R—Q 1

White's dispositions are com-  
plete, whilst Black already has  
only indifferent moves left.

(See Diagram)

23 B×Kt      22 Q—K 1  
24 P—B 6      23 B×B  
25 P—Kt 5      24 B—R 3  
26 P—Q 6      25 B—B 1  
27 R×P      26 P×P  
            27 B—B 4

.....27..., R—R 2 is not good,  
as the Q Kt P cannot then be  
effectively defended against Q—  
K 3; 27..., B—K 2 is perhaps  
the least injurious move he has;  
..., R—R 2 might then be played  
later.

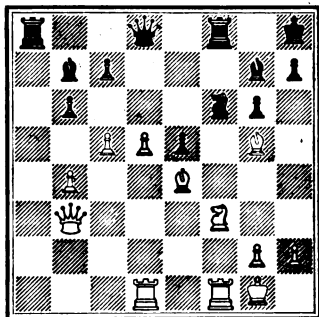
28 B×B      28 P×B  
29 Q—Q 5      29 P—K 5

.....Now 29..., R—R 2 would  
still prolong the struggle. The  
next move is a blunder, but in any  
case a Pawn was lost at that  
point.

30 Kt—Q 4      30 B—K 4  
31 R—K 6      Resigns

Position after 22 Q R—Q 1.

BLACK (PRICE)



WHITE (MAROCZY)

## GAME No. 6, 196.

### French Defence.

WHITE	BLACK
SIR G. A. THOMAS	G. MAROCZY
1 P—K 4	1 P—K 3
2 P—Q 4	2 P—Q 4
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 B—Kt 5	4 B—K 2
5 P—K 5	5 K Kt—Q 2
6 B×B	6 Q×B
7 Kt—Kt 5	7 Kt—Kt 3
8 P—Q B 3	8 P—Q R 3
9 Kt—R 3	9 B—Q 2
10 B—Q 3	10 Kt—R 5

.....This move, which  
threatens the Q B P as well as  
the Q Kt P, has to be met  
carefully; but is perhaps less  
effective than the immediate  
advance of P—Q B 4. White's  
reply, protecting the Knight at  
R 3 as well as the Pawns, provides  
for the eventual P—Q Kt 3.

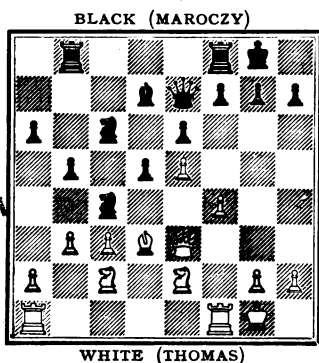
11 Q—B 1	11 P—Q Kt 4
12 Kt—K 2	12 P—Q B 4
13 P—Q Kt 3	13 Kt—Kt 3
14 P×P	

As a result of this exchange,  
White may eventually be incon-  
venienced by a weak Q B P.  
But this is not likely to be of  
consequence for a long time;  
and meanwhile the square Q 4  
may be of service.

14 Kt—B 2	14 Q×P
16 Q—B 4	15 Kt—B 3
17 Q—K 3	16 Q—K 2
18 Castles K R	17 R—Q Kt 1
19 P—K B 4	18 Castles
	19 Kt—B 5

.....An unexpected retort;  
but probably 19..., P—B 4 would  
have been safer.

Position after 19..., Kt—B 5.



20 Q—R 3

For White could do well here by 20 P×Kt, Kt P×P; 21 P—B 5, threatening P—B 6, etc.

21 P×P e.p.	20 P—B 4
22 P—B 5	21 P×P
23 K—R 1	22 Q—B 4 ch
24 Kt—Kt 3	23 P—K 4
	24 Kt—Kt 3

25 Kt—R 5

This and White's next move are ineffective; B—K 2 or Q R—B 1 at once would be stronger.

26 Q—R 4	25 K—R 1
27 B—K 2	26 P—K 5
28 Q R—B 1	27 Q×P
29 Kt—B 4	28 R—B 2
	29 Kt—K 2
	.....Of course not 29...
	B×P; 30 Q—R 5.
30 B—Kt 4	30 B×P
31 B×B	31 Kt×B
32 Q—R 5	32 Kt—Q 3
33 Kt×P	33 Kt×Kt
34 Q×Kt	34 Q—Q 6?

.....A fatal oversight. After 34... Q—K 4; 35 Q×Q, P×Q, a draw should result.

35 Kt—Q 4 Resigns  
 .....For material loss must follow. If 35... Q R—Q 1; 36 Q R—Q 1 (not 36 K R—Q 1, R—B 2), Q—Q B 6; 37 Kt—K 6, Q R—Q 2; 37 R—B 1 followed by Q—R 8 ch.

## GAME No. 6, 197.

Played in the Premier Tournament at Ramsgate.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE	BLACK
W. GIBSON	D. NOTEBOOM
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 Kt—K B 3	2 P—K 3
3 P—B 4	3 P—Q 4
4 Kt—B 3	4 Q Kt—Q 2
5 B—Kt 5	5 P—B 3
6 P—Q R 3	6 B—K 2
7 P—K 3	7 Castles
8 Q—B 2	

So far the players have followed the 34th game of the Championship match, but here Dr. Alekhine played 8 B—Q 3.

8 P—Q R 3

.....The only points of difference between the present position, and the standard variation of the opening where White plays 7 Q—B 2, are that White has a Pawn at Q R 3 and Black one at Q B 3. These two cancel out; and Black should therefore proceed

with 8... P—B 4, the acknowledged best reply in the standard variation.

9 R—Q 1	9 R—K 1
10 B—Q 3	10 P—R 3
11 B—R 4	11 P—Q Kt 4

.....Black over-finesses here. This was the right moment for the standard line of 11... P×P; 12 B×P, and he has the choice between 12... Kt—Q 4 (13 B—Kt 3, Q—R 4!) and 12... P—Q Kt 4, followed by ... Q—Kt 3 and ... P—B 4.

12 P—B 5! 12 P—K 4

.....He must now go on with this if he is not to die of slow strangulation.

13 P×P	13 Kt—Kt 5
14 B—Kt 3	14 B—B 1

.....14... B×P; 15 P—Q Kt 4, and 16 Kt—K 2 would open up a serious attack upon Black's weak Q B P.



15 Castles      15 K Kt×P  
 16 Kt×Kt      16 Kt×Kt  
 17 P—Kt 4      17 Kt×B  
 18 Q×Kt      18 P—B 4

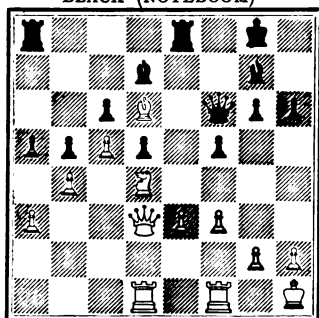
.....To prevent 19 P—K 4.

19 Kt—K 2      19 P—K Kt 3  
 20 Kt—Q 4      20 Q—B 3  
 21 P—B 3      21 K B—Kt 2  
 22 B—Q 6      22 B—Q 2  
 23 K—R 1      23 P—Q R 4

.....Here a quiet line such as 23..., Q—B 2, threatening alternatively 24..., B×Kt or ..., B—K 4, or even 23..., P—K R 4, threatening 24..., B—R 3, would have left White with a very difficult task.

Position after 23..., P—Q R 4.

BLACK (NOTEBOOK)



WHITE (GIBSON)

24 P—Q R 4

A coup more fortunate than it deserved to be. The sound line

was 24 R—R 1, disputing possession of the file Black is opening.

24 R P×P

.....For now Black should play 24..., Kt P×P; then if 25 P—Kt 5, P×P; 26 Kt×P, B×Kt; 27 Q×B, P—R 6; 28 Q—Kt 3, Q—K 3. If instead of 25 P—Kt 5 White play 25 R—Q Kt 1, then ..., B—K B 1.

25 R P×P      25 R—R 6  
 26 Q—Kt 1      26 P×P  
 27 Q×P      27 K R×P  
 28 P—B 6      28 B—B 1  
 29 B—B 5      29 R—R 7  
 30 Q×P

Played with judicious restraint. White is not disposed to incur risks by such a course as 30 Kt×B P, R(K 6)—K 7; 31 Kt—K 7 ch, K—R 1; 38 Kt×Q P, R×P! etc.

30 Q—Kt 4  
 31 R—K Kt 1      31 B—K 4

.....Apparently not foreseeing the reply; but he has no good moves left.

32 B—Q 6!      32 B×Kt  
 33 Q×P ch      33 B—K 3  
 34 Q×K B      34 R(K 6)—K 7  
 35 B—Kt 3      35 R—R 1  
 36 P—B 7      36 R—Q B 1  
 37 Q—Q 8 ch      37 K—B 2  
 38 R—Q 7 ch      Resigns

.....A very effectively-played finish.

Games played in various Russian Tournaments last year. Notes by J.H.B.

### GAME NO. 6, 198.

#### *Sicilian Defence.*

WHITE      BLACK  
 A. ILJIN-GENEVSKY      M. A. MAKOGONOFF  
 1 P—K 4      1 P—Q B 4  
 2 Kt—K 2      2 Kt—Q B 3  
 3 Q Kt—B 3      3 Kt—B 3  
 4 P—K Kt 3      4 P—Q 3  
 5 B—Kt 2      5 P—K Kt 3  
 6 P—Kt 3      6 B—Kt 2

7 B—Kt 2      7 Castles  
 8 Castles      8 B—Q 2

.....White's 6th and 7th moves would have been denounced by Burn as a faulty manoeuvre, and he would have played 8..., Kt—K 1 or ..., Kt—Q 2 to take advantage of it.

## 9 Kt—Q 5

Suggesting that White himself does not feel quite easy as to the position of his Q B.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
|            | 9 P—K 3    |
| 10 Kt—K 3  | 10 Q—B 2   |
| 11 P—Q 4   | 11 P×P     |
| 12 Kt×P    | 12 Kt×Kt   |
| 13 B×Kt    | 13 B—B 3   |
| 14 Q—Q 3   | 14 K R—Q I |
| 15 P—Q B 4 |            |

To forestall 15.., P—Q 4.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
|            | 15 P—Kt 3   |
| 16 Q R—B I | 16 Q—Kt 2   |
| 17 P—B 3   | 17 P—Q Kt 4 |
| 18 K R—Q I | 18 P×P      |
| 19 Kt×P    | 19 B—Kt 4   |
| 20 Q—Q B 3 | 20 B×Kt     |

.....Not 20.., Kt—K I; 21 B×B, B×Kt (... Kt×B; 22 Kt×P!); 22 B—R 6! and wins.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 21 B×Kt      | 21 B×B     |
| 22 Q×B (B 6) | 22 B—K 7   |
| 23 R—Q 2     | 23 Q R—B I |
| 24 Q R—K I   |            |

If 24 R×R, Q—Kt 3 ch; 25 K—R I (25 Q—Q 4, Q×Q ch; 26 R×Q, R×R; 27 R×P, R—B 8 ch; 28 K—B 2, R—B 7 with a slight advantage to Black), R×R; 26 R×B, R—B 8 ch; 27 B—B I, R×B ch; 28 K—Kt 2, R—K Kt 8 ch; 29 K—R 3, Q—Kt 4; 30 P—K 5, and now if Black take the Rook White gives perpetual check. White however, overrates his chances in the now ensuing attack.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
|            | 24 Q—Kt 3 ch |
| 25 K—R I   | 25 B—R 3     |
| 26 P—K R 4 | 26 R—B 3     |
| 27 P—R 5   | 27 K R—Q B I |
| 28 P—R 6   | 28 K—B I     |

(See Diagram)

## 29 Q—Kt 2

To involve the Queen in an inextricable position by winning the K R P would be fatal, thus: 27 Q—Kt 7 ch, K—K 2; 30 Q×R P, R—B 7! and wins. But 29 B—R 3 would still yield

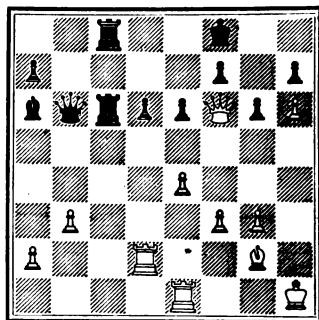
a draw, thus: 29 B—R 3, R—B 8; 30 R(Q 2)—Q I, R×R; 31 R×R, Q—K 6; 32 B×P, Q×R P ch; 33 K—Kt I, Q—K 6 ch, and draws by perpetual check. After 29 B—R 3, R—B 8 White cannot safely sacrifice his Rook; e.g., 30 B×P, R×R ch; 31 K—R 2, Q—Kt 8 ch; 32 K—R 3, Q—R 8 ch; 33 R—R 2, B—B 8 ch; 34 K—Kt 4, R×P ch; 35 P×R, Q×P ch and wins. The text-move gives Black the opportunity to find the weak spots of White's King's wing; 29 R(K I)—Q I would be better if he still rejects the draw; Black appears then to have nothing better than 29.., Q—K 6; 30 R×P, Q×R P ch; 31 K—Kt I, Q—K 6 ch; 32 K—R 2, with about an equal game.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
|               | 29 Q—R 4    |
| 30 P—K Kt 4   | 30 Q—K Kt 4 |
| 31 K—Kt I     | 31 Q×R P    |
| 32 Q—R 8 ch   | 32 K—K 2    |
| 33 Q—Q 4      | 33 K R—B 2  |
| 34 P—K 5      | 34 P—Q 4    |
| 35 R(K I)—Q I | 35 K—B I    |
| 36 P—B 4      | 36 Q—R 5    |
| 37 P—B 5      | 37 R—B 8    |
| 38 P×K P      | 38 P×P      |
| 39 R×R        | 39 R×R ch   |
| 40 R—Q I      | 40 R—B 7    |
| 41 Q—B 4 ch   | 41 K—Kt I   |
| 42 B—B I      | 42 P—Kt 4   |

Resigns

Position after 28.., K—B I.

BLACK (MAKOGONOFF)



WHITE (ILJIN-GENEVSKY)

## GAME No. 6,199.

## Sicilian Defence.

- | WHITE         | BLACK            |
|---------------|------------------|
| N. GRIGORIEFF | M. A. MAKOGONOFF |
| 1 P—K 4       | 1 P—Q B 4        |
| 2 Kt—Q B 3    | 2 Kt—Q B 3       |
| 3 K Kt—K 2    | 3 P—Q 3          |
| 4 P—K Kt 3    | 4 P—K Kt 3       |
| 5 B—Kt 2      | 5 B—Kt 2         |
| 6 Castles     | 6 B—Q 2          |
| 7 P—Q Kt 3    | 7 P—K R 4?       |

.....The threat of .., P—R 5 is easily parried, and is lost time; the delay in developing the K Kt turns out very prejudicially.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 8 P—K R 3 | 8 R—Kt 1   |
| 9 B—Kt 2  | 9 P—Q Kt 4 |
| 10 R—Kt 1 |            |

He wants to be able to meet 10.., P—Kt 5 with 11 Kt—Q 5.

10 Q—B 1

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 11 K—R 2 | 11 Kt—R 3 |
|----------|-----------|
- .....If 11.., Kt—B 3 still 12 Kt—Q 5 with 13 P—B 4 to follow.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 12 Kt—Q 5 | 12 P—K 4 |
|-----------|----------|
- .....12.., B×B, to place the White Rook out of play would be shortsighted, as his own King's side would be much weakened, whilst 14 P—Q B 3 and 15 P—Q 4 would easily provide a post for the Rook.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 13 P—K B 4 | 13 B—K 3 |
| 14 P×P     | 14 P×P   |

.....He has no particularly promising line here, and is now reaping the effect of the policy adopted at moves 7 to 10; his K Kt is useless and has no future.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 15 K Kt—B 4! | 15 R—Kt 2 |
|--------------|-----------|
- .....In order to meet 16 Kt×B with .., Q×Kt.

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 16 Kt×B |  |
|---------|--|
- On the whole better than 16 Kt—Q 3, B×Kt; 17 P×B, Kt—Q 5.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 17 P—Q 3  | 16 Q×Kt    |
| 18 B—B 1  | 17 P—Kt 5  |
| 19 B—Kt 5 | 18 Kt—Q 5  |
|           | 19 Kt—Kt 1 |

.....A White piece must not be allowed to play to K B 6.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 20 P—B 3 | 20 P×P   |
| 21 Kt×P  | 21 P—B 3 |
| 22 B—K 3 | 22 B—B 1 |
- .....The Pawn at Q B 4 is now very weak; if 22.., Kt—K 2; 23 Kt—R 4, followed by 24 R—B 1 and 25 Q—Q 2.

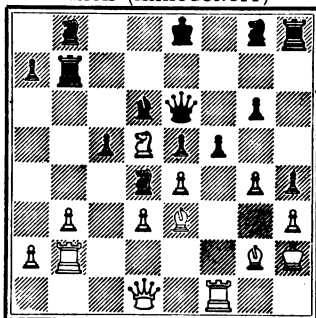
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 23 Kt—Q 5 | 23 B—Q 3 |
| 24 R—Kt 2 |          |

Primarily to double Rooks on the K B file.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 24 P—R 5  |          |
| 25 P—Kt 4 | 25 P—B 4 |
- .....Realising that he is being steadily overborne by a Steinitzian "accumulation of minute advantages," he seeks to escape by a counter-attack. White meets this by forcing open the King's file, so bringing in a secondary object of his 24th move.

Position after 25.., P—B 4.

BLACK (MAKOGONOFF)



WHITE (GRIGORIEFF)

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 26 Kt P×P | 26 P×P    |
| 27 B×Kt   | 27 P×B ch |
| 28 P—K 5  |           |

The surprise stroke, and a fine one!

28 Q×P ch

.....28 B×P ch would be inferior as allowing White to double Rooks effectively on the King's file.

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 29 Kt—B 4 | 29 R—K 2 |
| 30 K—R 1  |          |

Obviously necessary before he can play R—K 2.

30 K—Q 1

.....Necessary because 31 B—B 6 ch would cover Black's mating threat and admit of 32 Kt—Kt 6. Perhaps however, this difficulty could have been better met by 30.., B—B 2; then if 31 R—K 2, Q—Q 3; or if 31 B—B 6 ch, K—B 2, and White could not then support his Bishop by Q—B 3 without submitting to a double exchange on K B 4.

31 R—K 2  
32 R×R

31 Q—Kt 2

Not 32 Kt—K 6 ch, R×Kt; 33 R×R, Q—Kt 6, and White must give back the exchange, leaving Black with the opportunity of developing his unmoved pieces. After the present capture Black must recapture with King on account of the forking moves threatened by White's Knight.

32 K×R  
33 Q—K 2 ch 33 B—K 4  
34 R—K 1 34 K—Q 3  
35 Kt—Kt 6! Resigns

GAME No. 6,200.

*Irregular Opening.*

WHITE  
— WILNER

BLACK  
— ROCHLIN

1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—Q Kt 3  
3 B—Kt 2  
4 P—K 3  
5 B—K 2  
6 Castles  
7 P—Q 4

1 P—Q B 4  
2 P—Q 4  
3 Kt—K B 3  
4 B—Kt 5  
5 Kt—B 3  
6 P—K 3

The effect of this is that White is defending the Queen's Gambit Declined with a move in hand.

8 Q Kt—Q 2  
9 P×P  
10 P—Q R 3

7 B—Q 3  
8 P×P  
9 Castles

Not a very enterprising use to make of his move in hand. 10 P—B 4 or 10 Kt—K 5 would be more commendable.

11 P—B 4  
12 P—B 5

10 R—B 1  
11 Q—B 2

Compare Game No. 6,133, Winter v. Drewitt, *B.C.M.*, February. White is here proceeding on a similar plan to that of Black in the game quoted.

12 B—B 5

13 P—Q Kt 4

With the Black Queen at Q B 2 there is a real danger to White's K R P; he should therefore play at once 13 P—Kt 3, K B×Kt; 14 Kt×B, B—R 6; 15 R—K 1, Kt—K 5; 16 Kt×Kt, P×Kt; 17 P—B 3,

and Black's threatened attack is staved off.

13 Kt—K 5

14 P—Kt 3

Now indispensable, as Black threatens 14.., Kt×Kt; 15.., Q B×Kt, and 16.., B×P ch.

14 K B×Kt  
15 Kt×B 15 B—R 6  
16 R—K 1 16 P—B 4  
17 P—B 4

Now 17 Kt×Kt, P×Kt; 18 P—B 3 is too late because of 18.., Q—B 2!

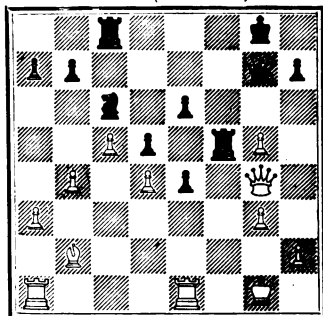
17 P—K Kt 4!  
18 Kt×Kt 18 B P×Kt  
19 B—Kt 4

If 19 B—Q B 1, Q—Kt 2!

19 B×B  
20 Q×B 20 R—B 4  
21 P×P 21 Q—Kt 2

Position after 21.., Q—Kt 2.

BLACK (ROCHLIN)



WHITE (WILNER)

22 R-K B 1

22 Q R-Q 1. does not help;  
for 22... Q R-B 1, and if then  
23 P-Kt 5, Kt-R 4, followed  
by ... Kt-B 5; otherwise  
Black threatens 23... P-K 4.

23 K-Kt 2

24 R x R

There is no time for 24 P-  
K R 4, Q-K B 2!

24 R x R

.....Not 24... P x R; 25  
Q-Q 1!

25 R-Q 1

25 R x P!

.....Black had here a tempt-  
ing line in 25... Kt-B 7, but  
it would lose by 26 Q x R! Kt-

K 6 ch; 27 K-Kt 1, P x Q; 28  
B x Q, Kt x R; 29 B-Q 4, and  
White's superiority of Pawns on  
each wing will be decisive, because  
Black must sacrifice the K P to  
extricate his Knight.

26 Q-R 3

27 R-K B 1

26 Q-K B 2!

If 27 R x Kt, Q-B 6 ch; 28  
K-Kt 1, R-B 4, and White has  
nothing better than to give up  
Queen for the Black Rook.

27 Kt-B 6

28 Q-R 6

Fatal; but there is really  
nothing to do; if 28 R-K R 1,  
P-K 6!

28 R-R 4

Resigns

GAME NO. 6,201.—*Queen's Gambit Declined, Czech Defence.*  
White: —. IGLITZKY. Black: —. SLONIM.

1 P-Q 4	P-Q 4	11 Kt x B	P x Kt	21 B-K 3	Kt x Kt P
2 Kt-K B 3	Kt-K B 3	12 B-Q 3	Castles	22 Q R-Q 1	B x B
3 P-B 4	P-B 3	13 P-R 5	K Kt-Q 2	23 Kt x B	K Kt-B 4
4 P-K 3	B-B 4	14 P-B 4	Kt-Q B 3	24 Kt-Q 5	P-Q R 4
5 P x P	P x P	15 B x P	P-K 4	25 P-B 5	R-R 3
6 Kt-B 3	P-K 3	16 Q P x P	P-Q 5	26 Castles	Kt-K 5
7 Kt-K 5!	B-K 2?	17 P x P	Q-Kt 3	27 Kt-K 7 ch	K-R 1
8 P-K Kt 4!	B-K 5	18 Q-Kt 3 ch	Q x Q	28 P-B 6	Resigns
9 P-B 3	B-Kt 3	19 P x Q	Kt x Q P		
10 P-K R 4	P-K R 3	20 Kt-Q 5	B-B 4		

GAME NO. 6,202.—*Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: —.  
NEKRASOFF. Black: B. ARGUNOFF.

1 P-Q 4	Kt-K B 3	9 P x P	Kt-Kt 5	17 Kt x R	Kt-B 7 ch
2 P-Q B 4	P-K Kt 3	10 B-Kt 5	Q-K 1	18 Q x Kt	B-Kt 5 ch
3 Kt-Q B 3	B-Kt 2	11 Kt-Q 5?	Q Kt x P!	19 K-B 1	Q-B 6 ch
4 P-K 4	P-Q 3	12 Kt x P	Kt x Kt ch	20 B-B 2	Q-R 6 ch
5 P-B 4	Castles	13 Q x Kt	Q-K 4	21 K-Q 2	B-B 6 ch
6 Kt-B 3	Q Kt-Q 2	14 B-B 4	Q-Q R 4 ch	22 K-K 3	B-K 8 ch
7 B-Q 3?	P-K 4	15 K-Q 1	B x P!	23 R-Kt 3	Q-B 4 ch
B-K 2!		16 R-Q Kt 1	B-K 4	Resigns	
8 B P x P	P x P				

GAME NO. 6,203.—*Centre Counter Opening, in effect.* White:  
—. SELENSKY. Black: —. KISSELBRENNER.

1 P-K 4	Kt-Q B 3	8 Kt x R	B x P	15 R x B	B-Q 3
2 P-Q 4	P-Q 4	9 B-K B 4	Kt x P	16 R-B 4	Kt-B 4
3 P x P	Q x P	10 R-B 1?	P-K 4	17 Kt-B 7	Kt x Kt
4 Kt-K B 3	B-Kt 5	B-B 4!		18 B x Kt	R-Q B 1!
5 Kt-B 3	B x Kt	11 B-Q 2	Kt-K B 3	19 R x Kt	B x R
6 Kt x Q	B x Q	12 P-Q R 3	Kt-K 5	20 B-R 5	B x R P!
7 Kt x P ch	K-Q 1	13 B-R 5 ch	K-Q 2	Resigns	
		14 B-Kt 5 ch?	Kt x B		
		Kt-B 7!			

GAME No. 6,204.—Played in the B.C.F. County Correspondence Championship. *Queen's Gambit Declined (in effect)*. White: L. D. S. HUDSON (Warwickshire). Black: R. C. GRIFFITH (Middlesex).

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 R—B 1 ?	Castles	18 R × Kt	Kt × R
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	B—Q 3 !		19 K × Kt	Q × P ch
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	10 P × P	K P × P	20 K—Kt 2	B—R 6 ch
4 Q—B 2	P—Q 4 !	11 B—Q 3	R—K 1	21 K × B	Q × Kt
5 P—K 3	Q—K 2 ?	12 Castles	Kt—K 5	22 K—R 2	Q—B 7 ch
6 B—Q 2 ?	P—B 3	13 Kt—K 2	Q Kt—B 3	23 K—R 1	R—K 3
P—Q R 3 !		14 P—R 3	P—K Kt 4	24 Q—Q 2	K—Kt 2
7 P—Q R 3	B—Q 3	15 B—B 3	P—Kt 5	25 Q—Kt 5 ch	R—Kt 3
8 Kt—B 3 ?	Q Kt—Q 2	16 P × P	Kt × Kt P	26 B × R	R P × B
P—K 4 !		17 P—K Kt 3	Kt (Kt 5) ×	Resigns	
			K B P		

Two games from the recent Championship Tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club.

GAME No. 6,205.—Awarded the best game prize. *Caro-Kann Defence*. White: O. TENNER. Black: L. SAMUELS.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 2	10 Q × P	P—K Kt 3	18 P—B 5	Q—B 7 !
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	11 Castles?	B—Kt 2	19 B—Q 2 !	Q × B P
3 P × P	P × P	K Kt—K 2 !		20 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 8
4 P—Q B 4 ?	Kt—K B 3	12 Kt—B 3	Castles	21 Kt—K 1	B × R P
5 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—B 3	13 K R—K 1	B—B 4	22 Kt—B 2	B—Kt 6
6 B—Kt 5	P × P	14 Q—K 3	R—B 1 !	23 Kt—K 3	Q—Q 6
7 P—Q 5	Kt—K 4	15 Q × K P ?	Q—Kt 3 !	24 R—K 1	B—R 3 !
8 P—B 4	Kt—Q 6 ch	16 Kt—K 5	Kt—K 5	Resigns	
9 B × Kt	P × B	17 R × Kt	B × R		

GAME No. 6,206.—Awarded the brilliancy prize. *Giuoco Piano*. White: L. SAMUELS. Black: Dr. H. KLINE.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 Castles	B × Kt	16 B × R	B—B 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	10 P × B	Castles	17 Q—Kt 3	K × B
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	11 Q—B 2	P—K R 3	18 B × Kt	R—Kt 1
4 P—B 3	Kt—B 3	12 K R—K 1	B—K 3 ?	19 Q—R 3 ch	K—Kt 2
5 P—Q 4	P × P		Q Kt—K 2 !	20 B × Kt	P × B
6 P × P	B—Kt 5 ch	13 B × P !	B—Kt 5	21 Q—K 7 ch	Resigns
7 Kt—B 3	P—Q 4	14 Kt—Kt 5	P—K Kt 3		
8 P × P	K Kt × P	15 Kt × B P !	K × Kt !		

Two of three simultaneous games played by Dr. Alekhine at the Manhattan Club recently.

GAME No. 6,207.—*Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: I. KASHDAN and H. STEINER.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	8 Kt—K 5	Kt—Q 2	15 Castles K R	P—R 4
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	9 P × P	Kt × Kt	16 Kt—Kt 5	B × Kt
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q B 3	10 P × Kt	P × P	17 Q × B	R—K R 3
4 Kt—B 3	P × P	11 Kt—K 4	B—K 2	18 P—K 4	P—K R 5
5 P—Q R 4	B—Kt 5	12 Q—Kt 4	K—B 1	19 R × P	P—B 3
6 P—K 3	P—Q Kt 4	13 Q—B 4	P—Q R 4	20 P × P	Kt × P
7 B—Q 2	Q—Kt 3	14 B—K 2	B—Kt 2	21 Q × Q Kt P	Resigns

GAME No. 6,208.—*Reti's Opening*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE  
Black: L. B. MEYER and L. SAMUELS.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	10 Q—B 2	Castles K R	19 R × R	R × R
2 P—Q Kt 3	Kt—K B 3	11 P—K 4	P × K P	20 R—Q 1	R × R ch
3 B—Kt 2	B—B 4	12 P × P	B—Kt 3	21 Q × R	P—K R 4
4 P—Q 3	P—K 3	13 Q R—Q 1	P—K 4	22 Q—R 1	Kt—Q 2
5 P—Kt 3	Q Kt—Q 2	14 Kt—K R 4	K R—K 1	23 Kt—R 4	Q—Q 3
6 B—Kt 2	P—B 3	15 Kt—B 5	B—B 1	24 K—B 1	Q—Q 6
7 Castles	Q—B 2	16 P—K R 3	Kt—B 4	25 Kt × B	P × Kt
8 P—B 4	B—K 2	17 P—K Kt 4	Kt—K 3	26 K—K 1	B—Kt 5 ch
9 Kt—B 3	R—Q 1	18 Kt—K 2	B—B 4	27 B—B 3	Kt—Q 5!
				Resigns	

GAME No. 6,209.—Played in a Metropolitan League of New York match. *Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: M. HANAUER.  
Black: F. BARTHA.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 Q—K 2	R—K 1	15 Kt × P!	K × Kt
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	10 K R—Q 1	P × Q P	16 Kt—Kt 5 ch!	P × Kt
3 P—B 4	P—Q 4	11 K P × P	P × P	17 Q—R 5 ch	K—Kt 2
4 B—Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2	12 Kt × P	P—Q Kt 4?	18 Q × R P ch	K—B 1
5 P—K 3	B—K 2		Kt—Q 4!	19 Q—R 6 ch	K—Kt 1
6 Q Kt—Q 2	Castles	13 Q Kt—K 5	B—Kt 2	20 B—R 7 ch	Resigns
7 B—Q 3	P—Q R 3	14 B × Kt	P × B?		
8 Castles	P—B 4		Kt × B!		

GAME No. 6,210.—Played in the match for the Italian Championship (see. p. 143, April). *Ruy Lopez*. White: M. MONTICELLI.  
Black: Marquis S. ROSSELLI.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	13 Q Kt—Q 2	Castles	25 R—K R 1	Q—B 5
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	14 Kt—Kt 3	B—Kt 5	26 Q—Kt 7	B—Kt 4
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	15 Kt × Kt	Q × Kt	27 R—Q 7	Q R—Q 1
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	16 B—Kt 3	P × P	28 K R—Q 1	R × R
5 Castles	B—K 2	17 Q × P	Kt—Q 2	29 R × R	P—K R 4!
6 R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4	18 B—K B 4	B × Kt	30 Q—B 6?	P—R 5!
7 B—Kt 3	P—Q 3	19 P × B	Kt—K 4		Q × Kt P!
8 P—B 3	Kt—Q R 4	20 B × Kt	P × B	31 R × P?	Q—Q 7 ch
9 B—B 2	P—B 4	21 Q—Q 5	Q—Kt 3!	32 K—B 1	Q—Q 6 ch
10 P—Q 4	Q—B 2	22 Q R—Q 1	Q—Kt 3 ch	Resigns	
11 P—Q R 4	P—Kt 5	23 K—B 1	Q—R 4		
12 B P × P	B P × P	24 K—K 2?	Q × R P		
			K—Kt 2!		

GAME No. 6,211.—Played in the Melbourne C.C. Christmas tournament. *French Defence*. White: G. GAUDERSEN. Black: A. H. FAUL.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	7 Kt—B 3	K Kt—K 2	13 P—R 5 ch	K—R 3
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	8 B—Q 3	Castles?	14 Kt × K P	P—Kt 4
3 P—K 5	P—Q B 4	9 B × P ch	K × B	dis ch	
4 P—Q B 3	P × P	10 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—Kt 3	15 P × P e.p. mate.	
5 P × P	B—Kt 5 ch	11 P—R 4	Kt × Q P	An uncommon mate.	
6 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q B 3	12 Q—Kt 4	P—B 4		

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## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

It has been discovered that since H. Weenink made his Award in the Eighth Informal Tourney (for four-movers) the second prize problem, by L. B. Salkind, is unsound. This necessitates an adjustment which presumably means that G. F. Anderson's problem, quoted at page 119, takes second prize.

Particulars of the last of the season's meetings, held on the 26th ult., are naturally not available for this month and reference will be made thereto in June. Several matters of interest will have been dealt with.

The first round of the International Team contest—Great Britain *v.* Germany—has finished all but the Award to be made by Hungary. We were in hopes of being in a position to give the result this month. Dr. Kovacs in his character of principal director for Hungary recently communicated to Mr. Dawson that he proposed to score as Variations, short mates in the three-movers. The latter cabled immediately very properly protesting. It is not known if Germany was consulted and consented to the Doctor's proposal, but it is manifest that such scoring is not only unnecessary but "too simple for words." Certainly in the approved arrangements made for allotting marks or points no reference to short mates was made, but as in the case of the two-movers it was distinctly stated that no mating moves were required to be given, it *a fortiori* follows that they could not consistently be insisted upon in those three-movers suffering from short mates which are never part of the composer's full scheme and consequently are not strictly variations or continuations as generally understood. These contests are intended to be tests of solving skill and not exercises of precise recording of insignificant detail. It is as likely as not that at least some of the German team have not tabulated these short mates in their solution papers and the consequence might be that if they are to be counted, the competition would be reduced to a burlesque without the fun.

The Society in its turn is preparing the set of twenty-four problems to be submitted to the German and Hungary Teams which should start this month.

A challenge has been received from France for a team contest which is in course of being accepted.

SOLUTION LADDER.—This has been suspended for the past four months, one cause being the tables were crowded out, but there is now some reason why this feature should be dropped as so many of our solvers have been obliged through various circumstances to cease solving regularly. Next month we may be able to introduce a small solving attraction.

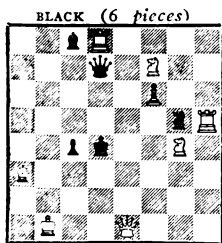


REVIEW : *Mes Problèmes et Etudes D'Echecs*, by Fred Lazard. As we mentioned last month this volume is a collection of problems by a popular French composer. France has not produced many problemists of the first order and its contributions to problem literature have been inconsiderable. Perhaps the foremost composer of the country was Emile Pradignat (who published a collection of problems—he died in 1912) followed in merit of output by H. Leprettel who died in 1882. Now the principal practitioners are the author and Georges Renaüd. The volume under consideration has several attractions : there is a capital portrait, preface by the present Chess Champion of the World, A. Alekhine, and a short introduction by Lazard himself. There are nearly 300 positions given which include specimens of Fairy Chess (four being self-mates), Letter and symbolic positions and a good assortment of End Games, enough to show that the book contains diversified matter. The Direct mates, of which there are nearly 170, are on the whole of light calibre and are classified so that a student is helped in studying the works presented and in some cases tracing the development of ideas.

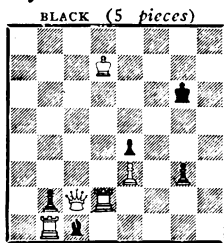
The work is beautifully printed and the contents nicely arranged. It can be obtained from *La Stratégie*, 85 rue du Faubourg, Saint-Denis, 85. Paris Xe. Price, 24 francs.

The three positions following are haphazard selections :—

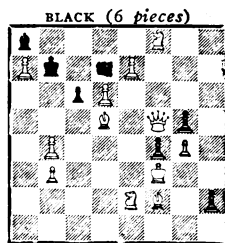
By FRED LAZARD.



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.



WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in three.

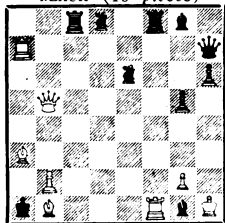


WHITE (12 pieces)  
Self-mate in four.

### "BRISBANE SPORTS REFEREE," TOURNEY, 1928.

First Prize.  
By E. G. SCHULLER  
(Java).

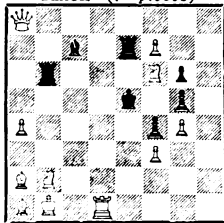
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By H. V. TUXEN  
(Java).

BLACK (7 pieces)

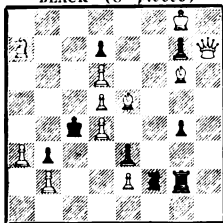
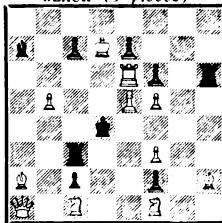


WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in two.

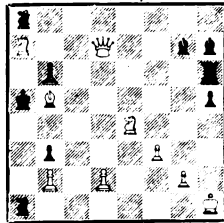
Third Prize : M. Wrobel, Fourth : P. Kierains. Judge : Arthur Mosely.

## "CHAKMATI" TOURNEY, 1928.

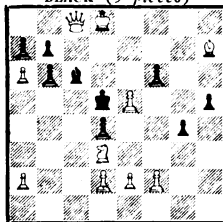
## First and Second Prizes

*(ex æquo).*By J. S. WILNER.  
BLACK (8 pieces)WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in three.By S. P. KRJUTSCHKOW.  
BLACK (9 pieces)WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in three.

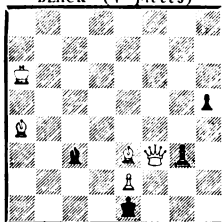
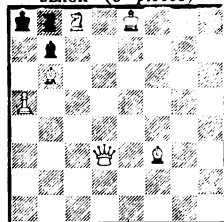
## Third and Fourth Prizes

*(ex æquo).*By A. N. LEBEDEW.  
BLACK (9 pieces)WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

## Third and Fourth Prizes

*(ex æquo).*M. W. TRONOW.  
BLACK (9 pieces)WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

## Fifth and Sixth Prizes

*(ex æquo).*By N. KARZEW.  
BLACK (4 pieces)WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in three.By DR. E. PALKOSKA.  
BLACK (3 pieces)WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

## PROBLEM TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Pesti Hirlap*.—Two movers—motto and sealed envelope. Address: *Pesti Hirlap*, Vilmos Cassar ut 78, á Budapest. Date, June 30th, next. Prizes: 50 and 40 livre. Judges: K. Ebersz and L. Schor.

*Narodni Politika* Eighth Tourney.—Three movers contributed during the current year. Address: Dr. E. Palkoska, Prague III, 612. Three prizes.

*Swiat Szachowy* offer three prizes in two sections, two and three movers which are received and published during 1929. Judges: D. Przepiorka, K. Sypuiewski and M. Wrobel. Address: *Swiat Szachowy*. Wierzbowa, Varsovie, Pologne.

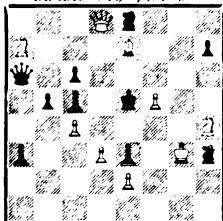
Brisbane *Sports Referee*.—Half yearly competitions for two-movers, closing June 30th and December 31st. Prizes: £1 10s. Od., £1, 10/- and chess book. Envelopes to be marked "Problem Tourney, and addressed: Mr. Arthur Mosely, Chess Editor. *The Sports Referee*, Brisbane, Queensland. Mr. Mosely will adjudicate and forward to each competitor a copy of the award and a print of the column in which his problem appears.

We present an amended form of Problem No. 2,695 by our lady contributor, the Hon. Ruth Lindsay, who is quite a novice. The setting we gave has proved to be faulty. We have further specimens of this authoress which indicate a promise of good work.

The second position is a repeat of the position we quoted at page 161, where it was misprinted. It is such a nice three-mover (without a White Queen) and deserves attention.

By HON. RUTH LINDSAY  
(Nice).

BLACK (10 pieces)

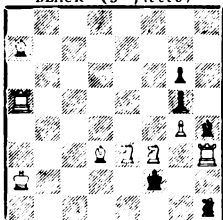


WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

By J. HARTONG  
First Prize.

*Swiat Szachowy.*

BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

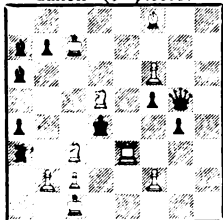
### "BRISTOL TIMES AND MIRROR" TOURNEY, 1928.

First Prize.

By I. GROSS

(Jugo-Slavia).

BLACK (9 pieces)



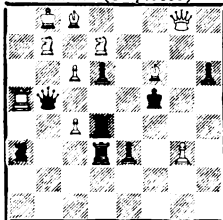
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By L. SCHOR

(Budapest).

BLACK (8 pieces)



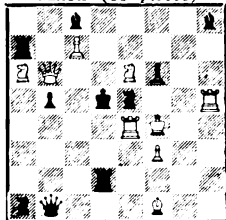
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.

By S. S. LEWMANN

(Moscow).

BLACK (10 pieces)



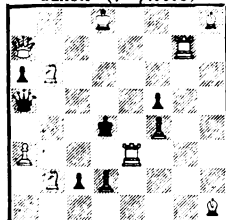
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

First Hon. mention.

By A. MARI

(Ferrara, Italy).

BLACK (7 pieces)



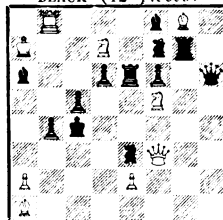
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Hon. mention.

By A. CASSINELLI

(Buenos Ayres).

BLACK (12 pieces)



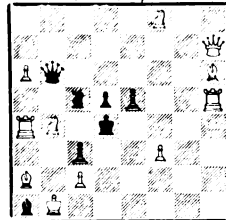
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Hon. mention.

By A. F. GULAJEFF

(Moscow).

BLACK (7 pieces)

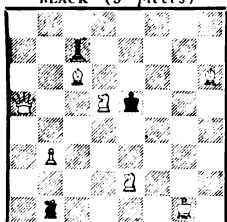


WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Further Hon. mentions: M. Wrobel, S. Hertmann, and F. W. Nanning. Brian Harley adjudicated.

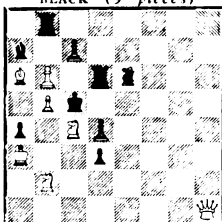
## "HVAR 8 DAG" (SWEDEN), TOURNEY.

First and Second Prizes (*ex æquo*).  
By E. ROSTROM.  
BLACK (3 pieces)



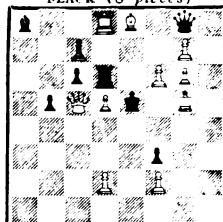
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

By K. A. L. KUBBEL.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By E. JONSSON.  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Extra prizes were awarded to N. König, M. Feigl, S. Céder, and Dr. E. Palkoska, and Hon. mentions to Dr. E. Palkoska, G. Johanssen, M. Wrobel, and G. Larsen. Judge: J. Fridlitzius.

As the solution of A. C. Challenger's First Prize problem in the *Evening News Tourney* which we reproduced at page 120 may not be given this month to save quite a number of correspondents suspense we point out now that the claims made that there is a cook by 1 R—B6 are wrong. 1 R—B6 is most cleverly foiled by 1..., P—B6; 2 P×P, B—B8. The defence 1..., B—Kt7 (a plausible one) is of course ineffective. This try is one of the features of this composition.

## SOLUTIONS

By K. S. Howard (p. 80).—1 R—Q4. A first class key, but the general idea is a little familiar though there are special points which are pleasing. The mate after 1..., Kt—K3 is nice.

By A. C. White (p. 80).—1 Q—Kt3, B—Q6; Castles mate. The effect of the Bishop's defence to stop discovered mate permitting castling is quite amusing.

By G. Hume (p. 80).—1 Q—K Kt7, Castles; 2 Q—Q B7 mate. It will be seen that before the key, a mate is set for every move of Black. The actual key turns the position into a threat.

By G. F. Anderson (p. 80).—1 Castles, K—R5; 2 K—B2, P—Kt6 ch; 3 K—K1, P—Kt5; 4 R—R1 mate. It will be observed as we mentioned White's pieces at the time of giving mate appear not to have moved!

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 81).—1 P—R3, B—K7; 2 R—K3 dbl. ch. If 1..., R—Q Kt2; 2 R—K7. If 1..., R—B3; 2 R—K6. If 1..., R—B1; 2 B—Kt5. The author has exercised much skill in presenting this dainty three-mover. The sacrifice of the Rook is fine and the Bishop's mate a surprise.

By K. A. L. Kubbel (p. 81).—1 R—B7. Not a special key but the after-play has exceedingly good points, the defences 1..., Q—B5 and Kt—K4 and R5 being nice.

By A. F. Solovjov (p. 81).—1 B—Kt3. The key here is rather obvious, but the composer was in straits to find a workable one. The variety is considerable and White's control of the free pieces is cleverly manipulated.

By E. Goldschmidt (p. 81).—1 Kt×P. This capture is almost forced on the solver, the pinning and Black's unpinning effects are clever.

By J. A. Schiffman (p. 81).—1 Q—R5. A capital key introducing strategic variety. A really good specimen of the vacating square theme.

By S. Hermanson (p. 81).—1 Q—Q R1. Fairly interesting, but these straightforward ambushes need a lot of intricacy or beauty in construction to atone for such a threatening opening.

By R. Cofman (p. 81).—1 Q—R 5. A rather feeble key in that the White Queens leaves a cosy corner for the open field to occupy a commanding position. The subsequent play is in some respects ingenious.

By K. A. L. Kubbel (p. 82).—1 P—K 6, K—K 4; 2 P×Q dis ch. If 1..., P—B 7; 2 Q×P ch. If 1..., Q×Kt; 2 R—B 7 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—R 2 ch. A quaint and indeed a brilliant conception. One would not believe at first sight the White Pawn gets to Q 28. A skilfully constructed three-mover worthy of this artist.

By P. Guljageff (p. 82).—1 Q—B 5, R×Q; 2 P×R dis ch. If 1..., R—B 2 or Q 4; 2 Q—Q 5 ch. If 1..., Kt—Q 3; 2 Q—B 3. If 1..., K—B 5; 2 Kt—K 5 ch. If 1..., R×R; 2 Q—K 5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 P—K 5 dis ch. Another good piquant three-mover. The play is, generally speaking, with a little subtlety in construction. The sacrifices of the Queen, good as they are, are not all the problem possesses.

By L. B. Salkind (p. 82).—1 Kt—B 4, P×R; 2 Q×Kt P. If 1..., Kt—B 4; 2 Q×BP ch. If 1..., Kt—B 1; 2 Q×R ch. If 1..., P—B 6; 2 R—Kt 4 ch. If 1..., K—B 4; 2 Q—K 7 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q 5 ch. This is a clever combination, but the key move is none too artistic.

By A. Mari (p. 82).—1 Kt—K 5. Smart key and some unusual play.

By C. S. Kipping (p. 82).—1 B—Kt 2, Q—R 8 or ×B or P×BP; 2 Kt—K 5. If 1..., QP×KP; 2 Kt—B 4. One of these extraordinary positions in which this author revels. It is remarkably ingenious, and we should say original.

By M. Havel (p. 82).—1 R—R 4; 2 B×R; 2 Q—Kt 4 ch. If 1..., B—B 6 or R—R 3; 2 Q×R ch. If 1..., R—B 4; 2 R×Kt ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q 5 ch. Not difficult, nor is it up to this composer's high standard of compositions. It is, nevertheless, good, some of the effects being quite pleasing.

By A. Bottacchi (p. 82).—1 Kt—Kt 4, Kt—K 3; 2 Q—Q 7 ch. If 1..., Kt×Kt P; 2 Q—B 6 ch. If 1..., Kt—B 3; 2 Q—Q 5 ch. If 1..., K—K 3 dis ch; 2 R×B. If 1..., others; 2 Q—K 5 ch. A remarkable problem which one will appreciate in playing through the solution.

By C. G. Gravilov (p. 83).—1 R—K 2, P—Kt 6; 2 R—Q 2. If 1..., P—Q 6; 2 R—K 4. If 1..., Q—B 4; 2 B—B 7 ch. If 1..., R—Q 8; 2 Kt—Kt 2. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Kt 7 ch. Rather difficult to solve. The principal feature is the play which leads to the pin-model mate with the Pawn.

By Dr. O. T. Bláthy (p. 83).—1 B—B 1 (If 1..., K×P. Black will be one move late to guard against 6 R×Q Kt P) 2 K—Kt 2; 3 R—R 2; 4 K—R 1; 5 R—Kt 2, Kc 5; 6 R—Kt 4; 7 K—R 2; 8 B—Kt 2; 9 B—R 1; 10 K—Kt 2; 11 K—B 1; 12 KQ 1; 13 R—Kt 2; 14 R—B 2, K—Q 3 (If 14..., P×R; 15 K×P and P—Q 4 wins) 15 R—B 1; 16 K—K 1; 17 K—B 1; 18 K—Kt 1; 19 K—R 2, K—K 3; 20 R—K 1, K—K 4; 21 B—Kt 2 (to force the King to the Queen's file), K—Q 4; 22 R—Kt 1, K—K 4; 23 R—Kt 2, K—B 3 (If 23..., P×R; 2 K×P and P—B 3 wins); 24 K—Kt 1, K—Kt 3 (without the "tempo" won by White's 21st move the King could now take the Rook's Pawn, and after 25 R—R 2 ch, K—Kt 3, and P—R 3 would draw); 25 R—R 2; 26 R—R 5; 27 K—R 2; 28 R×P, K×R; 29 K—R 3; 30 K—R 4 and wins. This is one of several of Dr. Bláthy's "stonewall" positions (as he calls them) one of which not yet published requires 108 moves before making a capture or moving a Pawn!

No. 2,691, by A. H. Goulty.—1 Kt—B 2. A half-pin device with some nice points, particularly good is the mate after 1..., Kt—Q 3. The duals are of no moment.

No. 2,692, by F. Bennett.—1 R—Q B 8. Interesting, the chief point aimed at seems to be avoidance of duals after a double threat.

No. 2,693, by J. Vasta.—This has several solutions. We withhold the Author's intention as he may like to make necessary corrections.

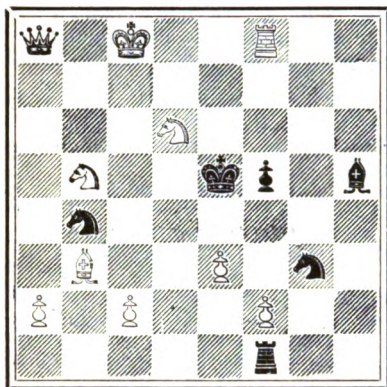
No. 2,694, by C. Hill.—1 Q—B 6, B×R; 2 Q—Q 6. If 1..., BQ 4, 2 R×B. If 1..., B—Kt 1; 2 —Q—Q 6. If 1..., K—Q 6; 2 Q×BP ch. If 1..., P—B 7; 2 Q×B ch. A curious Black Pawn formation. The keymove is easy to find and the after play in some respects pretty follows comfortably.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2703.

By HON. RUTH LINDSAY  
(Nice).

BLACK (6 pieces)



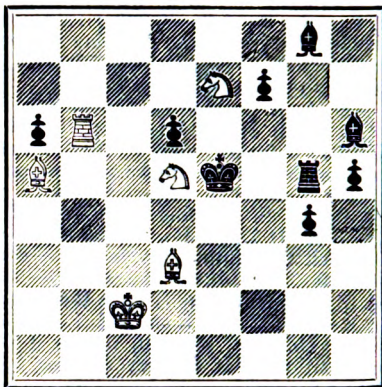
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2704.

By K. A. L. HILL

BLACK (9 pieces)



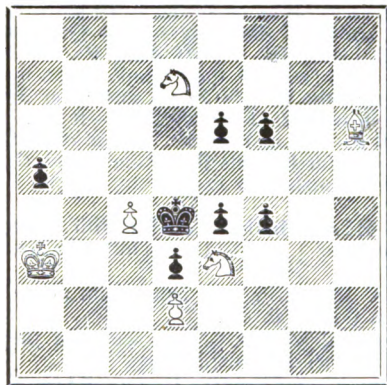
WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2705.

By P. G. L. F.  
(Twickenham).

BLACK (7 pieces)



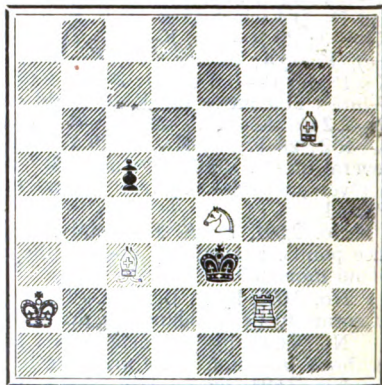
WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2706.

By E. V. Tanner  
(London).

BLACK (2 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

JUNE, 1929.

No. 6

Vol. XLIX

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

**WHITSUNTIDE CONGRESS AT SCARBOROUGH.**—For various reasons the Chess Festival at Scarborough this season was not so well supported as in the past, but those who took part had quite a good time.

In the Premier tournament Tartakower, in an early round, tried an experiment against Saunders, which was not well thought out, and Saunders took full advantage and won the game in twenty-three moves. As he had drawn his game with Sir George Thomas, much depended on his last game with V. L. Wahltuch. This he could only draw, enabling Tartakower, who had won all his other games, to tie with him for first prize with six points.

Owing to the non-arrival of some of the players the rounds were a little disorganised.

Sir G. A. Thomas was only half a point behind the leaders. In the two other tournaments the winners of the sections were J. Keeble and A. H. Knight, and in the final play off Keeble won.

The programmes of the British Chess Federation at Ramsgate are now obtainable, and competitors are advised to send their entries and book accommodation as soon as possible. The local honorary secretary is R. M. Fleming, 21 Dundonald Road, Ramsgate, who will be pleased to answer enquiries.

The programme shows the usual tournaments, the two championships, the Major Open, First, Second and Third Class, and in addition two tournaments for boys and girls. This is a new departure which we hope will be well supported. It is reported that some new names will be seen in the British championship, one of which will be M. Sultan Khan, the Indian champion, who happens to be on a visit to England at the present time. Programmes may be obtained from the Secretary of the Federation, L. P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey.

In the W. W. White Memorial Matches, Metropolitan Kent beat West Kent by 26 to 19 at Sevenoaks on April 27th. East Kent beat Mid Kent at Chatham on May 11th by 17 to 11. The final will be played on July 13th at Folkestone with teams of fifty a-side.

Señor Capablanca left London for Paris on May 17th. Since the events reported in our last number he has given two displays.

The first was at Whitchurch, Salop, at the invitation of Sir Kenneth Crossley, where he won all thirty-five games.

Against the Maccabeans, on April 28th, at Montefiore Hall, St. John's Wood, N.W., he met with stronger resistance. Of thirty-five games played, he won twenty-nine, drew three and lost three. The winners were M. Sultan Kahn, F. Salmony, and G. F. Abercrombie.

Final of the Southern Counties Union Chess Championship.—Berkshire (having for the first time) won the Montague Jones Cup were entitled to play Surrey for the Union Championship. The match took place at Reading on May 4th, when the Home side put up a very creditable fight. Surrey will therefore play Staffordshire on October 12th, and will be well advised to take their best team. Yorkshire will be standing in the background to play the winners in the English County Championship on December 14th. Full score :—

SURREY.					BERKSHIRE.				
1 G. Wernick...	...	...	...	0	P. Lawrence	...	...	...	1
2 F. F. L. Alexander	...	...	...	0	F. W. Neale	...	...	...	1
3 H. C. Griffiths	...	...	...	1	L. A. Rumble	...	...	...	0
4 J. Butland	...	...	...	1	H. Lyford	...	...	...	0
5 H. G. Felce	...	...	...	1	J. H. Van Meurs	...	...	...	0
6 G. Tregaskis	...	...	...	0	Owen Struchbery	...	...	...	1
7 B. H. N. Stronach	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. S. Caws	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 G. A. Felce...	...	...	...	1	E. J. Brooks	...	...	...	0
9 R. H. Birch	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. R. Farmer	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 Dr. F. St. J. Steadman	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. M. Arrowsmith	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 A. J. Spencer	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Runham	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 H. Evans	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. Hamilton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 E. W. Davies	...	...	...	1	S. Dobson	...	...	...	0
14 A. D. Barlow	...	...	...	1	G. H. Kingham	...	...	...	0
15 E. G. Cordingley	...	...	...	1	C. G. Greenfield	...	...	...	0
16 I. P. Jenkins	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Upton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/> 10					<hr/> 6				

Double Chess.—J. Grant Hayward, the inventor of this interesting form of the game, being anxious to explore and demonstrate the full possibilities, arranged for a series of four games to be played between J. R. Capablanca and G. Maroczy. Thanks to the good offices of Dr. F. S. Duncan and R. Eastman, the Committee of the Royal Automobile Club, kindly allowed the game to be played in their Chess Room. Two of the games were won by the ex-champion, the other two being drawn. The impression left in the minds of the players and onlookers was that the game is well worth developing. As the originator stated at the beginning the game is not intended to supersede Chess, but to be played by those who desire a variety. Señor Capablanca stated that the game is extremely interesting and his play certainly showed a large amount of combinations possible with the increased number of pieces. We shall probably hear more of double chess in the future.



This month we have to record two surprisingly heavy defeats inflicted on well-known clubs.

In the final match of the Sexton Cup competition, played at Hastings, the home team actually beat Brighton and Hove by 21 to 9. While at the end of April the Birmingham Chess Club brought a team right into the headquarters of the Metropolitan Chess Club and beat them by 11½ to 3½. We give the score of these two matches:—

## BIRMINGHAM C.C.

1 H. E. Price...	...	...	...	1
2 T. H. Tylor	...	...	...	1
3 A. J. Mackenzie	...	...	...	1
4 F. H. Terrill	...	...	...	1
5 A. R. Chamberlain	...	...	...	1
6 E. B. M. Conway	...	...	...	1
7 R. A. V. Tayar	...	...	...	1
8 A. Learner	...	...	...	½
9 P. Allender	...	...	...	½
10 F. C. Short	...	...	...	1
11 P. A. Ursell	...	...	...	1
12 F. P. Harper	...	...	...	½
13 J. W. Wilder	...	...	...	0
14 T. E. Pougher	...	...	...	1
15 G. P. Smith	...	...	...	0

## METROPOLITAN C.C.

J. H. Blake	...	...	...	...	0
A. West	...	...	...	...	0
A. Louis	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. F. S. Duncan	...	...	...	...	0
F. V. Louis	...	...	...	...	0
L. C. P. Dewing	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. F. St. J. Steadman	...	...	...	...	0
H. Ford	...	...	...	...	½
S. J. Okker	...	...	...	...	½
T. Keliher	...	...	...	...	0
J. Macalister	...	...	...	...	0
W. Bell	...	...	...	...	½
A. S. Pickering	...	...	...	...	1
J. A. Johnstone	...	...	...	...	0
C. F. R. Giesler	...	...	...	...	1

11½

3½

## HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS.

1 G. M. Norman	...	...	...	1
2 J. A. J. Drewitt	...	...	...	½
3 H. J. Stephenson	...	...	...	½
4 Miss V. Menchik	...	...	...	1
5 J. A. Watt	...	...	...	1
6 W. Atkinson	...	...	...	1
7 G. F. H. Packer	...	...	...	½
8 W. H. King	...	...	...	½
9 A. Mortlock	...	...	...	1
10 H. E. Dobell	...	...	...	1
11 H. W. Wickham Hore	...	...	...	0
12 F. Wilkinson	...	...	...	0
13 H. E. Tudor	...	...	...	1
14 L. A. J. Glyde	...	...	...	1
15 E. G. Taylor	...	...	...	0
16 E. A. Lewcock	...	...	...	1
17 V. S. Ward	...	...	...	½
18 Miss Musgrave	...	...	...	1
19 A. F. Kidney	...	...	...	1
20 A. Clack	...	...	...	0
21 W. G. Watson	...	...	...	½
22 Capt. H. G. McMullon	...	...	...	1
23 J. W. Danahay	...	...	...	1
24 S. F. Dalladay	...	...	...	0
25 Miss Ruchon	...	...	...	1
26 Miss O. Menchik	...	...	...	½
27 C. Hall	...	...	...	1
28 H. V. Bonham	...	...	...	1
29 W. Cruttenden	...	...	...	1
30 E. Marx	...	...	...	½

## BRIGHTON AND HOVE.

J. Storr-Best	...	...	...	...	0
J. H. Jones	...	...	...	...	½
E. G. Reed	...	...	...	...	½
Dr. W. M. Varley	...	...	...	...	0
H. T. Grover	...	...	...	...	0
C. J. A. Wade	...	...	...	...	0
W. W. Brougham	...	...	...	...	½
F. Brook	...	...	...	...	½
A. T. Watson	...	...	...	...	0
D. H. Caw	...	...	...	...	0
A. B. Goodfellow	...	...	...	...	1
S. Pilch	...	...	...	...	1
G. E. Smith	...	...	...	...	0
W. E. Hollingdale	...	...	...	...	0
C. Stacey	...	...	...	...	1
J. Enves	...	...	...	...	0
Mrs. E. Sidney	...	...	...	...	½
Dr. C. Whitcher	...	...	...	...	0
J. W. Star	...	...	...	...	0
F. Salaman	...	...	...	...	1
H. S. Shorland-Fooks	...	...	...	...	½
A. L. B. Tindall	...	...	...	...	0
C. R. C. Farmer	...	...	...	...	0
Capt. H. Heneage	...	...	...	...	1
Mrs. Kershaw	...	...	...	...	0
E. D. Ovenden	...	...	...	...	½
E. Brien	...	...	...	...	0
C. Garrett	...	...	...	...	0
F. H. Baker	...	...	...	...	0
V. Schildkamp	...	...	...	...	½

21

9

At the Annual Meeting of Kent County Chess Association on May 25th, J. W. G. Jamieson resigned the secretaryship which he has held since the war with such advantage to the County. The present highly organised condition of Kent is due very largely to his great ability and hard work, and the resignation which was forced on him by eye trouble was received with great regret by all the members. He is succeeded by C. G. Spicer.

The Championship of Kent has been won by C. O'Sullivan of the Herne Bay Club, who beat W. M. Brooke of Tunbridge Wells in the Final.

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The Annual General Meeting of the Edinburgh Ladies' Chess Club took place on Monday afternoon at the Club. Miss Mair, LL.D., was in the chair. The secretary, Miss Malcolm, gave the year's work and a resumé of the last twenty-five years as this is the semi-jubilee of the E.L.C.C. Started in 1904 with nine members now ninety-one ladies, including four young members. The increase has been most satisfactory to all who love chess and wish to help in the progress and welfare of intellectual sport.

Weekly lessons are given by the hon. secretary, Miss Malcolm, and Competitions and Matches are encouraged by the heads of the Club.

This year's result, May, 1929.—Club Champion: Mrs. Ritchie. Major Tournament: Miss Benvie. Minor Tournament: Mrs. Baird. First Class: Miss Tweedie. Second Class: Mrs. Richard Simpson.

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An interesting Tournament in two sections has been arranged to take place at St. Bride from June 8th onwards, the entries being as follows:—

Section A.—W. Winter, H. Brown (Wood Green), W. Quist (Lud-Eagle), E. G. Twitchett (Highbury), G. F. Mitchell, J. Simia (Lud-Eagle), O. C. Pool (Metropolitan), Miss L. Eveling (Metropolitan).

Section B.—Max Romi, A. G. Conde, S. J. Okker (Metropolitan), H. Ford (Metropolitan), F. de Bled (Metropolitan), E. Fairclough (Metropolitan), and Miss Andrews (Lewisham).

The first and second winners in each section will enter a final tournament and play off for the four prizes. An extra prize for the most brilliant game will be given by T. Keliher, the adjudication to be in the hands of Sir George Thomas. A further prize will be given to a non-prizewinner who scores the best win, if any, against the first prize-winner. The prizes are: First £4, second £2 10s., third £1 5s., fourth 15s., with the brilliancy prize of £1, and the extra prize of 10s. There will also be a lightning tournament.

It will be noticed that the well-known Italian player, Max Romi, who now spells his name in this new way, is paying another visit to London.

We have received the Year Book of the British Chess Federation, which, in addition to its usual items, contains a resumé of twenty-five years' work. This very interesting booklet also gives a complete list of all those who have ever competed in the British Championship and in the Ladies Championship, and gives full particulars of the cost of each Congress showing the very large proportion of money which has been returned to competitors in the form of prizes.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

WOLVERHAMPTON.						STANLEY.					
1	A. J. Butcher	...	...	...	1	Rev. William Hoppell	...	...	...	...	0
2	H. H. Norman	...	...	...	1	F. Cooper	...	...	...	...	0
3	J. Bowden	...	...	...	1	L. Brindley	...	...	...	...	0
4	W. Barker	...	...	...	0	J. A. Audley	...	...	...	...	1
5	J. H. Boulton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Weir	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	F. P. Pounce	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. M. Wandless	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	A. E. Bowen	...	...	...	1	L. Forrester	...	...	...	...	0
8	L. Williams	...	...	...	1	J. Ward	...	...	...	...	0
					<hr/>						<hr/>
					6						2

The Glasgow Ladies' Chess Club have had a most successful season, the secretary remarked that they had won all the Cups they could and all they had to do now was to hold on to them. The championship was won by Mrs. Brockett, after a tie with Mrs. J. F. Thomson.

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The championship of the Southampton Chess Club for the past season has been won by F. J. H. Elwell, a veteran player, who scored 12 out of 14, closely followed by W. J. Fry, who was only half a point behind.

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The past season has seen greatly increased activity on the part of the Blackpool Chess Club, which now has a membership of thirty-two. The championship of the Club has been won by H. E. Matthews, who will be well known to readers of the *B.C.M.* as a former secretary of the Correspondence Chess Association. On the Club's closing evening "a simultaneous chess parade" was arranged, in which three players, Matthews, MacLoughin, and Raymond Arthur (hon. sec.) won seven, lost three, and drew one.

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Every Chessplayer will hear with regret Sir Richard Barnett has decided not to contest his seat in Parliament. The House of Commons will thus lose one of the keenest players and greatest supporters of Chess it has ever possessed. The late Mr. Bonar Law might have rivalled Sir Richard in Chess activity had he had the time to spare, but one has to go back almost to the time of Marmaduke Wyvill to find a politician who took so active a part in Chess organisation in this country.

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The Year Book of Nottingham Chess Association is to hand and shows that the Championship of that County has been won by F. J. Hingley, a player whose sturdy support of the game for a period of many years has increased the popularity of his success. Nottingham are losing their energetic secretary of seven years' standing, J. W. Broadbent, who was not only a founder of the Association, but a player of first-class strength. J. N. Darbyshire has again been elected president and this choice will surprise no one.

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The Second Division of the Glasgow Chess League was won by Clydebank, who were two points above their nearest rivals. There were eleven entries in this competition, all of whom played right through. The winners surprised both themselves and their opponents by their excellent form, as in the previous season they finished up 11. Their only loss this year was to the Ladies, and this is the first time in their history they had ever secured premier place.

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We hear that there will be a larger entry next season for the Edwin Woodhouse Cup Competition. If the number of entries reaches eight there will be two sections with a deciding match between sectional winners. It is hoped that York and Wakefield will make their first appearance, that Hull will rejoin and that Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Huddersfield, and Rotherham will continue to compete.

The tournaments of the Hampstead Chess Club are now completed. The Championship has been won by A. J. Field, late of Brighton, with a score of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  out of 8, having drawn three games. There were only nine entrants and of these two retired shortly after the commencement. At one time, R. C. Griffith, by winning his first five games, looked to be likely to win the Championship for the ninth time, but he lost his next two games to V. Ivanoff and C. E. Simon, who tied with him for second place with a score of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

The "Hardman" Tournament was won by the prospective new match Captain, T. J. Caswell, with the splendid score of 11 out of 11. The next player, T. R. Ffoulkes, being no less than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points below him at  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . The third place was tied for between W. Sturtz and R. J. Minns.

The "North" Tournament, for which there were seven entries, was won by Mrs. Healey, and the second place was tied for by D. Durdin and A. Aronson.

The Winter Tournament, a continuous handicap, attracted forty-eight entries and the prizes were won as follows:—

(1) R. C. Griffith, A1†. (2) W. Sturtz, A2. (3) R. F. Batty, B2. (4) A. C. Graham, B2. (5) F. Hewetson, C1.

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We regret to note that there is a Printer's error in our article on J. Walter Russell, on page 166, the Printer having changed 1849 into 1894. As a correspondent says: "His feat of joining the City of London Chess Club five years before he was born must be a world's record."

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The Championship of the Portsmouth Chess Club has been won by Hubert A. Way with a score of  $11\frac{1}{2}$  points out of 14. H. D. Lloyd and A. Ashby were second and third with scores of 10 and 9 respectively.

---

The Golders Green Chess Club concluded a highly successful season with a Lightning Tournament and their Annual General Meeting on Monday, April 29th.

In reviewing the past season, S. James Brown, the president, reminded the meeting that in the North London Chess League we had scored a win against Muswell Hill, had drawn with Palmers Green, and had lost to Finchley and Claremont. They had also drawn a friendly match with the Imperial Chess Club.

R. C. Griffith had kindly given a very successful simultaneous display in which the Club won two games, drew four and lost twelve.

The handsome silver Challenge Trophy Rook, presented by the president, to be competed for in the Club Tournament, was gained by J. E. Sturman, H. A. Whitehorn being runner-up. The Club is exceedingly lucky to possess such a magnificent Trophy to add zest to its tournament play.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

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Canada.—The annual tournament for the championship of Montreal brought forth a field of seven players, Maurice Fox, present Dominion champion, repeated his success of 1928, retaining the title with a score of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ . The only game that he did not win was against Gaston Gaudet, who drew with Fox and took second prize, with a score of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ . The third prize was divided between J. L. Blanchard, C. Sharp, and S. B. Wilson.

The Montreal Chess Club championship is second only in importance to the City championship, and the entries for both tournaments usually include a large percentage of the same players. This year Gaston Gaudet distinguished himself by winning the Club event, after tying for first place with F. C. Meyer. In the play-off Gaudet won both games. C. E. Kenrick took third place.

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New Zealand.—The opening match of the season, Wellington North v. Wellington South, was played on April 6th, and resulted in a win for the South by 27—19. On the top board, however, A. W. Gyles won for the North against S. Faulkner.

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West Indies.—The report of the Bridgetown (Barbados) C.C., read at the sixth annual meeting on February 11th, showed nineteen playing, five non-playing, and twenty honorary members; and a balance in hand of over \$81.

The negotiations for a triangular cable match with Trinidad and British Guiana had not yet been completed.

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United States.—A. Alekhine has promised to take part in the tournament at Bradley Beach, June 3rd—12th. Invitations have also been issued to F. J. Marshall, A. Kupchik, Edward Lasker, L. Steiner, H. Steiner, A. Kevitz, H. R. Bigelow, F. K. Perkins, J. S. Morrison, I. S. Turover, and R. Cintron.

F. R. Chevalier, of Harvard, by defeating T. H. Vance, of Yale, and D. C. Forbes, of Princeton, has retained the championship of the H.Y.P.W. College Chess League.

Norman T. Whitaker has won the Pennsylvania State championship.

A most exciting finish took place in the contest for the championship of the Metropolitan Chess League of New York, which has been held by the Manhattan C.C. for the past three years. When the final round arrived, on April 20th, the Manhattans had a clear score of nine victories, while their opponents, the Marshall C.C., had seven wins and two drawn matches. Moreover, the Marshall C.C. had to win by 6—2 (the matches are of eight boards) to outpoint the Manhattans by a  $\frac{1}{2}$  point. This is exactly what they did; and so they regained the title which they last held in 1922.

France.—A masters' tournament of twelve players will be held at the Russian Chess Club "Potemkine," Paris, June 12th and following fortnight. The players will be four French:—Chéron, Crépeaux, Gibaud, and Muffang; four foreigners, resident in Paris—Baratz, Cukiermann, Tartakover, and Znosko-Borovsky; and four from abroad—Koltanowski, Miss Menchik, Monticelli, and Sir George Thomas.

There are six prizes, of 1,200, 900, 600, 400, 300, and 200 francs respectively, and also remuneration for games won or drawn by non-prize winners. The first prize is given by the Russian paper published in Paris, *The Latest News*, of which E. Znosko-Borovsky is the chess-editor.

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Germany.—In the championship of the Berlin Chess League a tie for first and second places took place between R. Dührssen and E. Post, with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  points each in nine games. K. Helling was third, with  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , while K. Pahl and W. Schlage scored 5 each.

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Belgium.—In a blindfold exhibition at Brussels G. Koltanowski won seven games and drew one out of eight, in  $2\frac{3}{4}$  hours.

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Denmark.—E. Andersen has won the national championship, with a score of 6 points in seven games. A. Cruunsberg and J. Enevoldsen followed, with 5 points each.

Copenhagen defeated Malmö in a four-board consultation match by telephone, scoring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

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Czecho-Slovakia.—The Carlsbad tournament is to start on July 31st. Owing to his forthcoming match with Bogoljuboff, Alekhine will not take part.

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Spain.—We have received a notification from the Casino de Zaragoza (Saragossa) of an open end-game competition, in memory of the late José Esponera. Entries must be sent to José Juncosa, Marqués de Casa Jiménez 13, Saragossa, by October 31st, and the result of the competition will be announced in January next.

Dr. E. Puig y Puig, of Barcelona, will be the judge.

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An International New Service message from Rome on the 7th of last month stated that although Gene Tunney, former heavy-weight boxing champion of the world, may have been without a peer in the ring, he is no match for Mr. George Bernard Shaw when it comes to chess. "The boxer and the playwright," continues the message, "are spending their holiday on the tiny island of Brioni, in the Adriatic, and frequently meet for a game of chess. Tunney, it appears, is regularly defeated by Mr. Shaw."

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#### FOR SALE.

An unusually large and handsome set of carved ivory chess men, price for cash £60. Height of King, 9". Height of Pawn,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". May be seen by appointment. Apply R. H. S. Stevenson, 47 Gauden Road, S.W.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

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All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

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One hundred board match, British Chess Federation *versus* Irish Chess Association. The above match began on May 8th. Ireland won the toss and have White on the odd numbered boards. The date of adjudication will be announced later. We hope to publish the full teams in July *B.C.M.*

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Against "The Poor Law Officers' Chess Association the following are the latest results:—J. C. Derlien 1, T. F. Pragnell 0; A. R. Coole 1, W. J. Taylor 0; J. A. Johnstone 1, E. T. Blease 0; E. Behrndt 0, T. H. Edwards 1. The score is now 8—1 in our favour and we have won the match.

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Handicap Tourney Results.—A. A. Kennedy  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. P. Callard  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. W. Davies 2, C. C. McCarthy 0; P. H. Sullivan 2, G. Taplin 0; E. Laurmann 2, A. S. Champernowne 0; S. H. Crockett 1, C. C. McCarthy 0; Miss L. E. Knight 2, C. Hart 0; A. Lesser 1, E. Oldfield 0; A. Lesser  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. P. Callard  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. Lesser and W. Snook drew two games; E. Laurmann 1, H. Elliott 0; R. N. Murray 2, H. Elliott 0; J. W. Davies 2, H. Elliott 0; R. N. Haldane 2, H. Elliott 0; W. Snook 1, Dr. E. N. Smith 0; S. H. Crockett 2, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; S. H. Crockett 1, J. W. Davies 0; E. Laurmann 1, H. A. Clarke 0; I. M. H. Etherington 1, R. B. Pickup 0; I. M. H. Etherington  $\frac{1}{2}$ , R. B. Pickup  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; I. M. H. Etherington 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; R. B. Pickup 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; Miss J. Ridge 2, G. Taplin 0; I. M. H. Etherington  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. L. C. Seymour  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; R. B. Pickup 1, E. Laurmann 0; W. E. Whetham  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Miss L. E. Knight  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; T. A. Dandridge 2, Miss L. E. Knight 0; T. A. Dandridge 2, C. Hart 0; E. Behrndt 1, E. Oldfield 0; Miss C. Pannell 1, Mrs. E. Whitehead 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth 0; J. W. Davies 1, Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth 0; W. Milburn 1, J. W. Davies 0; H. Bardsley 1, A. G. Kershaw 0.

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Knock-Out Tourney Results.—H. Bardsley beat A. G. Kershaw in 1927 Gold Medal Section and is playing W. H. Whicher in the Final. 1928 Tourney.—W. Snook beat G. Taplin. H. Bardsley beat A. E. Hays.

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New Addresses.—Miss C. Pannell, 15 Clarendon Villas, Hove. Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth, Trenant Cottage, Sonning Common, Reading.



New Members.—Miss L. Terry, Ernest Place, Mount Row, Guernsey. Mrs. C. Davis, Meadow View, Mount Row, Guernsey.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: K. G. Jayne 1, Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 0; Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 1, F. W. Darby 0; Dr. Macdonald  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. W. Darby  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. H. Peach 1, Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 0. Class 1b: W. H. Whicher  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. J. Gurney  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; L. D. S. Hudson  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. H. Whicher  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. W. E. Evill 1, Rev. P. Armitage 0. Class 2a: Rev. E. Whitehead 1, A. Lesser 0; E. Sammons 1, Rev. E. Whitehead 0; E. Sammons 1, W. Snook 0. Class 2b: A. E. Hays 1, A. R. Gale 0. Class 3a: E. A. Tapsfield  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. A. Johnstone  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. H. Crockett 1, J. Marquis 0. Class 3b: W. W. Graham 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; E. Oldfield  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. H. R. Stott  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. W. Graham 1, G. Taplin 0; R. M. Haldane 1, G. Taplin 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, G. Taplin 0; Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, G. Taplin 0; Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, Rev. H. R. Stott 0; Rev. G. R. Parkinson  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Behrndt  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, E. Oldfield 0; G. Taplin retires, games scored to opponents. Class 4a: Miss C. Pannell 1, J. M. McDonnell 0; W. Taggart and J. M. McDonnell retire, games scored to opponents. Class 4b: T. E. Bottwood 1, G. Harrington 0; R. R. Heslop 1, J. Brown 0.

GAME No. 6,212.—Trophies Tourney, 1928. *Ruy Lopez*.  
White: W. H. GUNSTON. Black: DR. R. C. MACDONALD.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	21 Q—Kt 3	P—K B 4	40 R—K 2	Q—R 4
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	22 Q—K 3	Q—B 3	41 R(Kt 1)—K 1	Q × P (B 6)
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	23 P—K B 4	P—K Kt 4	42 P—R 3	K—R 1
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	24 P × P	Kt × P	43 R—K 3	Q—B 7
5 Castles	B—B 4	25 Q—B 4	R—K Kt 1	44 Q—Q Kt 4	R—K 3
6 P—B 3	B—R 2	26 K—R 1	Kt—K 3	45 R—Q B 3	Q—Q 7
7 P—Q 4	Kt × K P	27 Q—B 2	R(Q 1)—B 1	46 R—Q 1	Q—R 3
8 P × P	Kt—B 4	28 P—Kt 5	Kt—Q 1	47 R × P	R—Q Kt 3
9 B—B 2	Kt—K 3	29 P × P	Q × Q R P	48 Q—K 4	B × P
10 Q Kt—Q 2	P—Q 4	30 Kt—Q Kt 3	R—Kt 2	49 P × B	Q × P ch
11 P × P <i>e.p.</i>	Q × P	31 Kt—B 5	Q—R 3	50 K—Kt 1	R—Kt 1 ch
12 Q—K 2	B—Q 2	32 B—Q 1	Kt—K 3	51 B—Kt 2	Kt—B 1
13 Kt—Q B 4	Q—K 2	33 Kt × Kt	B × Kt	52 P—R 5	R—Kt 7
14 R—K 1	Castles Q R	34 B—B 3	R—Q 1	53 R—Q 2	Kt—Q 3!
15 B—K 3	B × B	35 Q R—Kt 1	B—B 1	54 Q—B 3	R—Kt 8 ch
16 Q × B	K—Kt 1	36 R—K 2	R—K 2	55 K—B 2	Q—R 5 ch
17 P—Q Kt 4	B—B 1	37 R(K 2)—Kt 2	Q—Q R 3	56 K—K 3	R—Kt 6 ch
18 P—Q R 4	Q Kt—R 2	38 Q—Kt 3	P—B 5	57 R—Q 3	R × R ch
19 K Kt—K 5	K R—K 1	39 Q × P	R(Q 1)—K 1	Resigns	
20 Kt—R 5	Q—B 1				

A record game of chess from a distance point of view, says Reuter's Service, is promised by Dr. Albert Norman Shaw, of McGill University, Montreal, who has challenged Mr. Frank T. Davis, a member of the Byrd Polar Expedition, which is now snowed under for the Antarctic winter. The game is to be played by wireless, and the distance separating the two players will be well over 7,000 miles.

## REVIEWS.

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*Slovar Schachmatista*. By M. Kogan, L. Kubbel, H. Lövenfisch, J. Rochlin, V. Sosin, and Prof. A. Smirnoff. Leningrad: *Schachmatny Listok* office. Price, Roubles 2.90, bound.

This is a chess-encyclopædia, compiled by six well known Russian players and writers, designed mainly of course for Russian students of the game, but of interest also to all who can cope in some degree with the difficulties of the Russian language and its script. It appeals alike to the player, the problemist (the problem articles, as might be expected from their being in the hands of L. Kubbel, being specially good), and the dilettante in general.

It is not the first encyclopædia of chess; for there was the celebrated work by the writer known as Alexandre, published in Paris in 1837, which, strange to say, the author of the article on Alexandre does not mention, simply crediting him with his book on problems.

The modern biographies are incomplete, outside those of Russian chessplayers—which was only to be expected. But a number of British experts are included. Chess history is well dealt with.

Articles on technical terms are included; Russian terms, with their equivalents in various other European languages.

Altogether, *Slovar Schachmatista* is a book to be commended, with the previously stated proviso that the reader can understand it.

We have also received two useful little works of an elementary character, one in French, the other in Italian, viz:—

*Manuel d'Échecs du Débutant*. By André Chéron, Colombes (Seine): 39 rue de Paris. Price, 30 Francs.

*Gli Scacchi*. By G. Padulli, Milan: Alberto Corticelli. Price, 8 Liras.

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## OBITUARY.

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We regret to have to record the death on April 13th of E. H. Robson, hon. secretary of the Broadstairs C.C. and a vice-president of the Kent C.C.A., aged eighty-three. One of Mr. Robson's hobbies was the making, by hand, of chessboards with large margins, and he was very clever at the work. He will be badly missed in East Kent.

Colonel R. K. Teversham died at Cambridge on May 5th, at the age of seventy-two. His life in the Army was eventful, as he fought in the Burma Campaign of 1885 and in other parts of India, gaining the D.S.O. He was in the Boxer Expedition to China, and in the great war was a General and was gazetted O.B.E. All his life he was a chessplayer, and he wrote a book, *The Second Player in the Openings*, which he dedicated to his brother officer, Captain E. F. Harding, also a keen chessplayer.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

BY A. FIRTH. (No. 6.)

In Editing a Social Chess Column, the avowed object of which, is not so much to instruct, as to interest and amuse, and whose readers probably run from Beginners to quite decent Class Players. It is very difficult for the writer in his early days to know whether he is really meeting a need or merely having an outlet for his own vanity, though he hopes that the results show a desire to efface his own lack of knowledge behind the brilliancies of those, of whose games he is only a collector.

Many encouraging and appreciative letters have been received, and a few very useful and helpful suggestions. One reader, however, suggests that the games are too short to be really good class chess! And that some of the Endings in the "Chess-Nuts" are too simple for the readers of a Magazine of this class.

The writer would be very glad to hear from the general run of his readers whether they would really prefer longer and more serious games, or any changes in the class of Endings now being supplied.

The first game this month appeared in 1915 in that excellent Column in the Falkirk Herald, and is reproduced with the original notes. The heading is of particular interest as follows:—"The following Tournament Game won by Schlechter is a fine example of the RUY LOPEZ attack. Schlechter has only lost two out of over 100 Tournament Games in the last three years" (apparently 1911 to 1914).

GAME No. 6,213.—*The Ruy Lopez*. White: SCHLECHTER.  
Black: STROBL.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 P—B 3	B—K 2	17 Kt(Q 2) × P	Kt × Kt ch
2 Kt—K B 3	Q Kt—Q B 3	10 B—K 3 (b)	Castles	18 Q × Kt	Kt × Kt
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	11 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—B 4 (c)	19 P × Kt	B—Q 3
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	12 B—B 2	Kt—Q 2	20 B × B (e)	Q × B
5 Castles	P—Q Kt 4	13 B—B 4	P—Kt 4 (d)	21 B × P ch	K × B
6 B—Kt 3	Kt × P (a)	14 B—K Kt 3	P—Kt 5	22 Q—R 5 ch	K—Kt 2
7 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	15 Kt—Q 4	Kt(Q 2) × P	23 Q—Kt 5 ch	K—R 1
8 P × P	B—K 3	16 P—K B 4	P × P (e.p.)	24 R—B 6, Win	Q Resigns

(a) Black was do doubt ready for 7 B—Q 5, Kt—B 3; 8 B × Kt, P × B; 9 Kt × P, a line of play which has not yet been sufficiently tested to justify it being recommended as a good defence. It was generalship therefore for White to run into a well-known Variation.

(b) A strong positional move, which is effective in keeping back the Q P after White has played B—B 2, Kt—Q 2, and Kt—Kt 3.

(c) If P—K B 4; 12 P × P e.p., Kt × P; 13 Kt—Kt 5, Q—Q 2; 14 Kt × B, Q × Kt, and White has improved his game.

(d) A rash advance, occasioned perhaps by the bait of the K P.

(e) Quickly forcing the game. If 20..., P × B; 21 Q R—K 1, Q—K 2; 22 B × P ch, K × B; 23 Q—R 5 ch, K—Kt 2; 24 R—K 3 and wins.

GAME No. 6,214, a "BLACKMORE Gambit," was won several years ago at the Sydney Chess Club, by F. Wallis, against one of the



## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Notes by J.H.B. throughout.

Games played in the Team Tournament at Ramsgate.

## GAME No. 6,215.

*Queen's Pawn Opening (King's Indian Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
A. RUBINSTEIN	T. H. TYLOR
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K Kt 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 B—Kt 2
4 P—K Kt 3	4 Castles
5 B—Kt 2	5 P—Q 3
6 Castles	6 Q Kt—Q 2

.....Burn held that this Knight should come out at B 3 in such positions, but recent practice does not favour that development.

7 Kt—B 3      7 P—B 3

.....Black's play hereabouts falls under suspicion of halting between two purposes. His preparations have been for the usual .., P—K 4 at this point; he now seems to be switching over to preparations for .., P—Q 4; but he plays neither move! 7... P—K 4; 8 P×P, P×P (best); 9, P—K R 3, 10 B—K 3 and 11 Q—Kt 3 happened in a Kissingen Tournament game, Spielmann v. Bogoljuboff last year.

8 P—K R 3      8 R—Kt 1

.....This serves no effective purpose, and in fact the Rook never moves again. 8... Q—B 2, still preparing for .., P—K 4 is to the point. Black cannot expect to make anything of the King's Indian Defence unless he establishes a Pawn at either K 4, Q 4 or Q B 4.

9 P—Q R 4	9 P—Q R 4
10 P—K 4	10 Q—B 2
11 B—K 3	11 P—K R 3
12 R—B 1	12 R—Q 1
13 Q—B 2	13 Kt—B 1

.....Now 13... P—K 4 has become risky because of 14 P—B 5, and the position of Black's

Queen and Queen's Rook would then be a very susceptible one.

14 K—R 2	14 B—K 3
15 Kt—Q 2	15 B—Q 2

.....Black can do little but mark time.

16 P—B 4	16 K—R 2
17 P—K B 5	17 P—K Kt 4

.....18 P—K 5 with B—B 4 afterwards being threatened by White.

18 Kt—K B 3	18 K—Kt 1
19 P—K 5	19 K Kt—R 2
20 Q—K 4	20 Q—B 1

.....To induce White's next, for the purpose of opening the long diagonal upon which White's King stands.

21 P—K Kt 4	21 Q—B 2
22 K—Kt 1	

Better than 22 K—R 1, which would leave his Bishop unprotected after his 24th move.

	22 B—K 1
23 K R—K 1	23 Kt—Q 2
24 B—B 2	24 P×P
25 P×P	25 P—K 3

.....This prevents 26 Kt—Q 5; but if Black had fully fathomed his opponent's intentions he would have played 25... Q R—B 1; White could not then have continued 26 Kt—Q Kt 5 (or Q 5), because of 26... P×Kt; 27 B P×P, Q×R; 28 R×Q, R×R ch, etc.; he could however proceed to tighten Black's position still further by 26 P—B 5, with B—B 1 and B—Q 3 or B—B 4 to follow.

(See Diagram)

26 Kt—Q Kt 5! 26 Q—B 1

.....For if 26... P×Kt; 27 B P×P, Kt—B 4; 28 R×Kt, Q—Q 2; 29 K R—Q B 1, with a winning advantage in position.

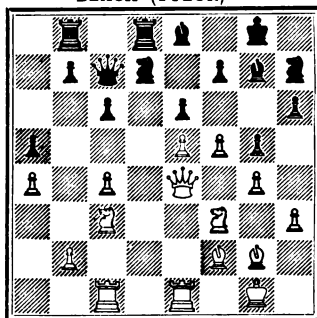
27 Kt—Q 6      27 Q—B 2  
 28 P—B 5      28 P—Kt 3  
 .....Slow strangulation is threatened. If 28... P—B 3; 29 P×K P, Kt×P; 30 B—Kt 3 or Kt—Q 4, etc.

29 P×Kt P      29 Kt×Kt P  
 30 Kt×B      30 R×Kt  
 31 R×P      31 P×B P  
 32 Q—B 2

More rigorous than 32 P×P as it enables him to get an open file for his K R.

33 R—Q 1!      32 Q—Q 1  
 34 P×P      33 Kt—Q 2  
 35 P—B 6      34 K Kt—B 1  
                   35 B—R 1

36 B—B 5      Resigns  
 .....For the Knight at Q 2 is lost, whatever he play.  
 Position after 25... P—K 3.  
 BLACK (TYLOR)



WHITE (RUBINSTEIN)

## GAME No. 6,216.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

## WHITE

E. ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY

1 P—Q 4  
 2 Kt—K B 3  
 3 P—B 4  
 4 B—Q 2  
 5 Kt—B 3  
 6 P—K 3

6 Q—B 2, and if ... P—Q 3, 7 P—K 4 would yield White a better game.

7 P—Q R 3  
 8 B×B

## BLACK

F. D. YATES

1 Kt—K B 3  
 2 P—K 3  
 3 B—Kt 5 ch  
 4 Q—K 2  
 5 Castles

6 P—Q 3  
 7 B×Kt  
 8 Kt—K 5

.....Perhaps this could wait a move for 8... Q Kt—Q 2. If 9 B—Q 3 or Q—B 2 then ... P—K 4!; against other 9th moves Black would play 9... Kt—K 5 and support it with K B P and Q Kt.

9 Q—B 2      9 P—K B 4  
 10 B—Q 3      10 Kt×B  
 11 Q×Kt      11 Q Kt—Q 2  
 12 Castles      12 P—K 4  
 13 P×P      13 P×P  
 14 P—K 4      14 P—B 5

15 P—B 5

To avoid having his Bishop completely shut in by ... P—B 4 next move.

15 Kt×P  
 16 B—B 4 ch      16 B—K 3  
 17 B×B ch      17 Kt×B  
 18 Q×K P      18 Q R—K 1

.....Preventing 19 Kt—Q 4!

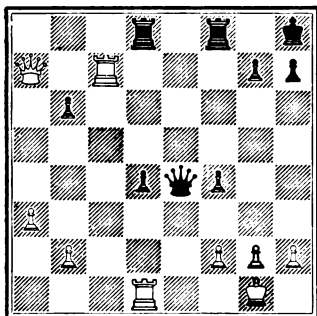
19 Q R—Q B 1      19 P—Q B 4  
 20 K R—Q 1      20 P—Q Kt 3  
 21 Q—Q 5      21 K—R 1  
 22 Q—B 6      22 Q R—Q 1  
 23 Q—R 4

This does not prevent ... Kt—Q 5, thanks to Black's neat 24th move; but it is not necessary to try to prevent it. If 23 R—Q 5 Black can hardly venture upon ... Kt—Q 5 because of 24 Kt×Kt, P×Kt; 25 Q—B 7! with better game.

23 Kt—Q 5  
 24 Kt×Kt      24 Q×K P!  
 25 Q×R P      25 P×Kt  
 26 R—B 7

Position after 26 R—B 7.

BLACK (YATES)



WHITE (ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY)

26 P—Q 6 ?

.....Black now starts upon a hazardous combination; it would be wiser first to protect the K Kt P, by ... Q—Kt 3 or ... R—K Kt 1.

27 R×Kt P      27 P—Q 7  
28 Q—K 7

Here White misses his way badly. The right course was 28 P—K R 3, for if 28... Q—B 7 or Q—K 8 ch; 29 K—R 2! and Black dare not take the Rook. Black would have therefore to

choose between 28... P—B 6 and 28... R—K Kt 1. If 28 P—R 3, P—B 6; 29 R—Kt 4 (best; if 29 Q—K 7, K R—K 1!; but not 29... Q—B 4 for then 30 R×Q P, R×R; 31 R×P ch, Q×R; 32 Q×R ch, Q—Kt 1; 33 Q—R 6 ch, Q—R 2; 34 Q×R and White should win), Q—K 8 ch; 30 K—R 2, Q—K 4 ch; 31 P—K Kt 3; and the result is an open question. If 28 P—R 3, R—K Kt 1; 29 Q—K 7, K R—K 1 (not ... Q—Q 6; 30 R×R P ch, Q×R; 31 Q—B 6 ch, Q—Kt 2; 32 Q—R 4 ch, Q—R 2; 33 Q—B 6 ch and draws); 30 Q—K B 7 (not 30 Q—B 6, Q—K 4!); now White threatens to draw by 31 R—Kt 8 ch, R×R; 32 Q—B 6 ch, etc.; Black cannot forestall this by 30... Q—Q 6, for then R×Q P! Q—Kt 8 ch; 32 K—R 2, R×R; 33 R—Kt 8 ch, R×R; 34 Q—B 6 ch, and draws; nor by 30... R—Q 3, for then 31 R×Q P, R×R; 32 R—Kt 8 ch gives the same draw as the preceding variation; Black could hardly there fore avoid the draw after 28 P—R 3, R—K Kt 1.

28 Q—B 7 !

Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,217.

*Ruy Lopez.*

WHITE	BLACK
F. D. YATES	J. R. CAPABLANCA
1 P—K 4	1 P—K 4
2 Kt—K B 3	2 Kt—Q B 3
3 B—Kt 5	3 P—Q R 3
4 B—R 4	4 P—Q 3
5 Castles	5 B—Q 2
6 P—B 3	6 P—K Kt 3
7 P—Q 4	7 B—Kt 2
8 B—K 3	8 K Kt—K 2
9 P—B 4	

This prevents Black opening out his game by ... P—Q 4 later, and gives White's Q Kt, which has no particular future at Q 2, a better development square. As against these assets it offers Black some facility for simplifying the game.

10 Kt×P	9 P×P
11 Kt—Q B 3	10 Castles
12 B×Kt	11 Kt×Kt
13 Kt×B	12 Q B×B
14 Q×B	13 B×B
15 Q—Q 2	14 Kt—B 3
16 Q R—Q 1	15 Q—B 3

Anticipating that if 16 Kt—B 3 Black will reply ... Q—Q 5; then 17 K R—Q 1, Q×B P; 18 Kt—Q 5, K—R 1, and White does not recover his Pawn.

17 Q—K 2	16 Q—K 3
18 Kt—B 3	17 P—B 4
19 Kt×P	18 P×P
	19 P—Q Kt 4

20 P—Q Kt 3

He must not, by 20 P×P, allow  
Black a passed Q P and open  
Q R file.

20 P×P

21 P×P

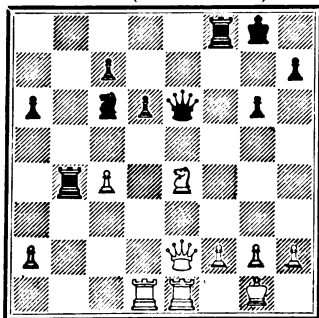
21 Q R—Kt 1

22 K R—K 1

22 R—Kt 5

Position after 22., R—Kt 5.

BLACK (CAPABLANCA)



WHITE (YATES)

23 P—Q R 3! 23 R—R 5

.....Not 23., R×P; 24  
Kt—B 6 ch and wins.

24 Q—Kt 2

24 Kt—K 4

.....If 24., Q×P; 25 R—  
Q B 1, Q—Q 4; 26 Q—B 2 wins.  
Or if 24., R×BP; 25 Kt×P!  
wins.

25 Kt—B 5

25 P×Kt

26 R×Kt

26 Q—K B 3

27 Q—K 2

27 R×R P

28 R—K 1

Not 28 R—K 6, R—R 7! 29  
R×Q, R×Q; 30 R×RP?  
K R×B P and wins.

29 P—R 3

28 R—Q Kt 6

30 Q—K 3

29 R—Kt 3

31 P—B 3

30 R—Kt 7

32 Q×Q

31 Q—B 5

33 R×P

32 R×Q

34 R—R 1

33 R—B 2

35 R×R P

34 R—Q 2

36 R×B P

35 R(Q 2)—Q 7

Drawn

.....For obviously Black  
gives perpetual check with the  
Rook now at Q 7.

## GAME No. 6,218.

## Four Knights' Opening.

WHITE

G. MAROCZKY

BLACK

F. D. YATES

1 P—K 4

1 P—K 4

2 Kt—K B 3

2 Kt—Q B 3

3 Kt—B 3

3 Kt—B 3

4 B—Kt 5

4 B—Kt 5

5 Castles

5 Castles

6 P—Q 3

6 P—Q 3

7 Kt—K 2

7 Kt—K 2

8 Kt—Kt 3

8 P—B 3

9 B—R 4

9 Kt—Kt 3

10 P—B 3

10 B—R 4

11 P—Q 4

11 B—K 3

.....A move given in the  
*Handbuch* as leading to equality  
(but with the inferior continua-  
tion 12 B—B 2). It has been  
suggested that Black should  
rather have maintained the  
symmetry of the positions by  
11., P—Q 4; but that is open  
to the strong reply 12 B—K Kt 5.  
Two games in the St. Petersburg  
(1909) Tournament were con-

tinued with 11., B—Kt 3, the  
defenders being Burn and  
Teichmann, and Dr. Lasker as  
annotator took no exception to  
the move.

12 B—Kt 3!

12 B×B

13 Q×B.

13 B—Kt 3

14 P×P

14 P×P

15 B—Kt 5

15 Q—K 2

.....There is not time for  
15., P—KR 3, because of 16  
Q R—Q 1, Q—K 2; 17 Kt—B 5,  
Q—K 3; 18 B×Kt, Q or P×B;  
19 R—Q 6, etc.

16 Q R—Q 1

16 Q R—Q 1

(See Diagram)

17 Kt—R 5

A well-calculated sacrifice of a  
Pawn, yielding a very strong  
attack.

17 R×R

.....17., Q—K 3 refusing  
the offer, would have been  
a safer course.



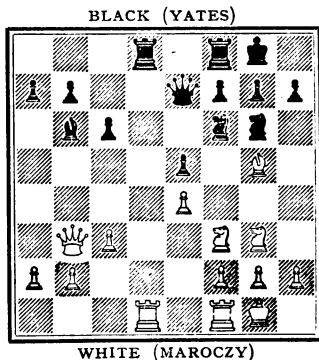
18 R×R            18 B×P ch  
 19 K—B 1        19 B—Kt 3  
 20 B×Kt          20 P×B  
 21 R—Q 7        21 Q—B 4  
 22 Q—B 2        22 Kt—B 5  
       .....22.., Kt—R 5 effects  
       nothing; White's safest reply is  
       23 Q—K 2.

23 Kt×Kt        23 P×Kt  
 24 Kt—Q 4      24 R—Q 1  
       .....Not perhaps the best,  
       but hardly the fatal error it has  
       been represented. 24.., Q—  
       B 5 ch was better.

25 R×R ch       25 B×R  
 26 Q—K 2        26 Q—K Kt 4  
 27 Kt—B 5       27 P—K R 4  
       .....This is the fatal error.  
       27.., P—B 6, getting rid of the  
       danger of his Queen being  
       enclosed, and threatening a per-

petual check in combination with  
 .., B—Kt 3, would leave White  
 with a game very difficult to win.

28 Q—Q 3        28 B—Kt 3  
 29 P—K R 4      Resigns  
 Position after 16.., Q R—Q 1.



Games played in Russian Tournaments last year.

### GAME NO. 6,219.

#### *Queen's Pawn Opening.*

**WHITE**                      **BLACK**  
 P. ROMANOVSKY —. TSCHECHEVER  
 1 P—Q 4                      1 Kt—K B 3  
 2 Kt—K B 3                    2 P—K 3  
 3 B—Kt 5                      3 P—Q 4  
       .....3.., P—B 4 would be  
       much to the point here.  
 4 P—K 3                      4 Q Kt—Q 2  
 5 B—Q 3                      5 B—K 2  
 6 Castles                      6 Castles  
 7 Q Kt—Q 2                    7 P—B 4  
 8 P—B 3                      8 Q—B 2  
       .....8.., P—Q Kt 3 and 9..,  
       B—Kt 2 would give an excellent  
       development for second player.  
       The move made leaves his King's  
       Bishop unsupported.  
 9 Q—K 2                      9 P—K 4  
 10 P—K 4                      10 P×K P  
 11 Q Kt×P                      11 K P×P  
 12 P×P                        12 P—Q Kt 3  
       .....12.., P×P; 13 Kt×P  
       gives White great freedom; but

the text-move opens up more  
 serious threats.

13 Kt×Kt ch    13 Kt×Kt

.....Best. To set a trap for  
 the White Queen would be futile,  
 thus: 13.., B×Kt; 14 Q—K 4,  
 P—Kt 3; 15 Q×R, B—Q Kt 2;  
 16 B—K B 4, Q—B 3; 17 B—  
 Q Kt 5! coming out the Exchange  
 ahead.

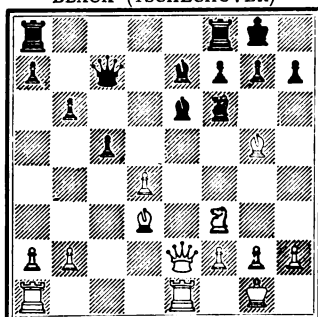
14 K R—K 1

Now 14 B×Kt, B×B; 15  
 Q—K 4, P—Kt 3; 16 Q×R,  
 B—Q Kt 2; 17 Q×R P, R—R 1,  
 would involve White in the  
 sacrifice of his Queen for two  
 Rooks with an unpromising after-  
 position. The text-move  
 threatens however to make the  
 combination sound for White by  
 permitting R—K 8 ch after the  
 Queen had been surrendered for  
 the second Rook, and so compels  
 Black finally to provide against  
 the idea.

14 B—K 3

Position after 14... B-K 3.

BLACK (TSCHECHOVER)



WHITE (ROMANOVSKY)

15 P-Q 5!

Playing upon the weakness pointed out in our second note!

16 Q-K 4

15 Kt x P

16 P-Kt 3

17 B x B

17 Kt x B

.....Not 17... Q x B; 18 Q x Kt!

18 Kt-Kt 5

18 B-B 4

.....Merely plausible. He had in fact nothing better than 18... Kt-B 4; 19 Kt x B, P x Kt;

20 Q x K P ch, giving back the Pawn.

19 Q-R 4

19 P-K R 4

20 Kt-R 7!

The surprise! Clearly he must take the Knight.

20 K x Kt

21 R x Kt

21 Q-B 1

22 B-B 4

22 K-Kt 2

23 B-Q 5

23 Q R-Kt 1

24 Q-K B 4

24 Q-Q 1

25 Q-K 5 ch

25 K-R 3

26 P-K R 4

26 P-B 3

27 Q-B 4 ch

27 P-K Kt 4

28 P x P ch

28 K-Kt 3

.....If 28... P x P; 29 Q-K 5! wins.

29 B-K 4

The crowning stroke. If now 29... Q x R, then 30 Q x B ch, K-B 2; 31 Q-R 7 ch, K-K 3 (... K-K 1; 32 B-B 6 ch, etc.); 32 B-B 5 ch, K-Q 3; 33 R-Q 1 ch winning Black's Queen.

29 P x P

30 R-K 6 ch

Resigns

.....30... K-Kt 2; 31 Q-K 5 ch and 32 B x B.

## GAME No. 6,220.

## Ruy Lopez.

WHITE

BLACK

P. ROMANOVSKY

W. I. SOSIN

1 P-K 4

1 P-K 4

2 Kt-K B 3

2 Kt-Q B 3

3 B-Kt 5

3 P-Q R 3

4 B-R 4

4 Kt-B 3

5 Castles

5 Kt x P

.....A welcome revival.

6 P-Q 4

6 P-Q Kt 4

7 B-Kt 3

7 P-Q 4

8 P x P

8 B-K 3

9 P-B 3

9 B-K 2

10 B-K 3

10 Castles

11 Q Kt-Q 2

11 Kt x Kt

12 Q x Kt

12 Kt-R 4

13 Kt-Q 4

13 P-Q B 4

14 Kt x B

14 P x Kt

.....Not 14... Kt x B; 15 Kt x Q, Kt x Q; 16 Kt-B 6! getting two pieces for a Rook.

15 B-B 2

15 Kt-B 5

16 Q-Q 3

16 P-Kt 3

17 B-R 6

17 R-B 2

18 P-Q Kt 3

18 Kt x P

.....Subjecting himself to a very strong attack. 18... Kt-R 6; 19 B-Q 1, B-Kt 4 might have been more prudent, but it has the probable drawback of eventually giving up to White the Q B file whenever Black seeks to extricate his Knight.

19 Q-Kt 3!

19 B-B 3

.....Not 19... B-Q 3; 20 P-B 4 and 21 B x Kt P!

20 Q R-K 1

20 Kt-Q 2

21 R x P

An alternative was 21 B x P, P x B; 22 Q x P ch, B-Kt 2; 23 B x B, R x B; 24 Q x P ch, K-R 1; 25 Q x P, with three Pawns for a Knight.

21 Kt—B 1

22 R—Q 6      22 R—Q 2

23 R—Q B 6      23 P—Q 5

.....Giving scope to White's King's Bishop. The Pawn is better placed at Q 4 for the present, and 23..., Q—K 2 was right.

24 B—B 5      24 R—K B 2

25 B—K 4      25 Q R—R 2

.....Not 25..., P×P; 26 R—Q 6!

26 R×B P

This capture is premature. 26 P—Q B 4 threatens more.

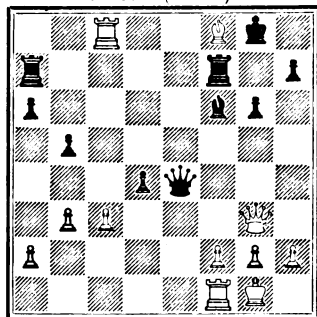
26 Q—K 2

27 R—B 8      27 Q×B

28 B×Kt

Position after 28 B×Kt.

BLACK (SOSIN)



WHITE (ROMANOVSKY)

28 R—R 1!

.....A keen resource, with which he cannot have sufficiently reckoned. Had Black nothing better than 28..., R×B; 29 R×R ch, K×R; 30 Q—Kt 8 ch, etc., the game would be in White's favour; but the tables are now turned.

29 R×R      29 Q×R

30 B—B 5

The Bishop should go to Kt 4; but after 30 B—Kt 4, P×P; 31 B×P, B×B; 32 Q×B, Q—Q 4 White has no prospect of winning in spite of his extra Pawn. A player, however, who realises that he has mismanaged his attack (see White's 26th move) is usually in no frame of mind to acquiesce in such a conclusion.

30 P×P

31 R—K 1      31 Q—Q 4

32 Q—K 3?      32 P—B 7

33 P—Kt 3

If 33 B—R 3, B—Q 5; 34 Q—K 8 ch, K—Kt 2 and wins.

33 B—Kt 7

34 Q—K 8 ch      34 K—Kt 2

35 B—K 3      35 Q—B 6

36 R—K B 1

The threat was 36..., P Queens; 37 B×Q, Q×B P ch; 38 K—R 1, Q—B 6 ch; 39 K—Kt 1, B—B 6 and wins.

36 P—K R 4

37 Q—B 8

37 Q×B

Resigns

## GAME NO. 6, 221.

*Irregular Opening.*

WHITE

W. R. RAGOZIN

BLACK

— MUDROFF

1 Kt—K B 3

1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—B 4

2 P—K 3

3 P—K Kt 3

3 P—K Kt 3

.....There is probably no better course for Black than 3..., P—Q 4, following upon the lines of the game Réti v. Lasker, New York, 1924 (game No. 5,266, B.C.M., 1924).

4 Kt—B 3

4 P—Q 3

5 P—Q 4

5 Q Kt—Q 2

6 B—Kt 2

6 B—Kt 2

7 Castles

7 Castles

8 R—Kt 1

An excellent precaution in view of the fact that Black can hardly be prevented from opening the long centre diagonal for his Bishop. It prepares moreover for an attack upon Black's Queen's

wing Pawns which are usually weak in a defence of this type.

8 Kt—R 4

.....The logical sequence of his previous play would be 8.., P—K 4, with .., R—K 1 to follow later.

9 P—K 4      9 P—K B 4  
10 Kt—K Kt 5    10 Q Kt—B 3

.....Better than 10.., Kt—Kt 3 which would give White a good attack by 11 P×P and 12 P—B 5.

11 P—K 5      11 Kt—Kt 5

.....Exchanging Pawns and Queen would be very unfavourable to Black, as White would afterwards play P—K B 4, leaving all Black's minor pieces more or less out of action.

12 P—B 4

A judicious choice. If 12 P—B 3 Black was probably intending to give up a piece for attack, by 12.., Kt×R P; 13 K×Kt, P—B 5! etc.

12 Q—K 2      12 Q—K 2  
13 Q—K 2      13 R—Q 1  
14 P—Kt 4      14 P—B 4

.....Black is still bent upon complicating the game. The Russian journal from which we get the score marks this move both "!" and "?"

15 Kt P×P      15 P×K P

(See diagram)

16 Kt×K P!

The surprise, giving Black more than enough complications! He was perhaps expecting 16 Q P×P, Q×P ch; 17 K—R 1, B—Q 2, etc.

16 B×Kt  
17 R×P      17 R—Q 2  
18 Kt—Q 5

Not 18 R×R, Q×R; 19 B×R,

Q×P ch; 20 K—R 1, Q×Kt with the better game to Black.

18 Q—Q 1  
19 Q×R  
20 Q—K B 2  
21 R—Q B 1  
22 K—R 1

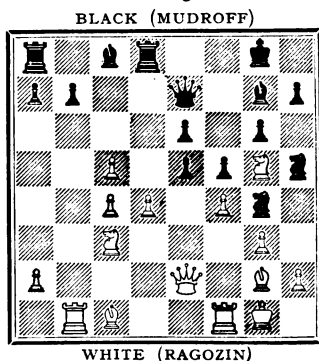
.....Hoping to capture the advanced Pawn next move; but he only provides White with a second and still finer surprise. There was nothing better than 22.., B—B 1.

23 Q×Kt      23 P×Q  
24 R×Q      24 B×R  
25 Kt—K 7    25 R—B 1  
26 P—B 7      26 B—K 3  
27 P—Q 5

27 B—Kt 7 would give Black time for 27.., B—R 3; 28 P Queens, B×Q; 29 Kt or B×B, B—K 6 ch, with perpetual check.

27 B×K P  
28 P×B      28 B×B P  
29 Kt×P ch    29 P×Kt  
30 B×R      30 K—Kt 1  
31 P—K 7      31 Kt—B 3  
32 B—Q 5 ch    Resigns

Position after 15.., P×K P.



GAME No. 6,222.

*Irregular Opening.*

WHITE	BLACK		
W. GUGLIDSE	N. GRIGORIEFF	3 P—K Kt 3	3 P—Q Kt 3
1 Kt—K B 3	1 Kt—K B 3	4 B—Kt 2	4 B—Kt 2
2 P—B 4	2 P—K 3	5 Castles	5 B—K 2
		6 Kt—B 3	6 Castles

7 P-Q 4

7 Q-B 2 (preparing for 8 P-K 4) would be met by 7... P-B 4 and 8... Kt-B 3.

7 P-Q 3

8 P-Kt 3

8 Kt-K 5

9 B-Kt 2

9 Kt x Kt

.....Hardly the best use to make of the command of his K 5 (the crucial square in such openings). 9... Kt-Q 2; 10 Q-B 2 (if), P-B 4 would give Black equality.

10 B x Kt

10 Kt-Q 2

11 Q-B 2

And White in turn fails to profit by Black's omission. He could obtain a superior position by 11 P-Q 5; if 11... Kt-B 3; 12 Kt-R 4; if 11... P x P; 12 P x P, Kt-B 3; 13 Kt-R 4; if 11... P-K 4; 12 P-K 4; if 11... Kt-B 4; 12 Kt-Q 4.

11 Kt-B 3

12 Kt-Q 2

12 B x B

13 K x B

13 P-B 4

14 Kt-B 3

14 Q-B 2

.....14... P-K R 3 was certainly safer.

15 P x P

Although this yields a threatening attack its soundness is questionable. It would probably be better to exploit further possession of the centre by 15 Q-R-Q 1 and 16 P-K 4.

15 Kt P x P

16 Kt-Kt 5

16 Q-Kt 2 ch

.....16... P-K R 3; 17 B x Kt, P x Kt was a sure defence; but if he has already determined upon the sacrifice of his K R P then the check should be given at Q B 3; the reason for this appears later.

17 K-Kt 1

17 K R-Q 1

18 B x Kt

18 B x B

19 Q x P ch

19 K-B 1

20 Q-R 4

If 20 Q-R 8 ch, K-K 2; 21 Q-R 4, Black can continue ... R-R 1! 22 Q-B 4, R-R 4! with advantage.

20 B x R

21 R x B

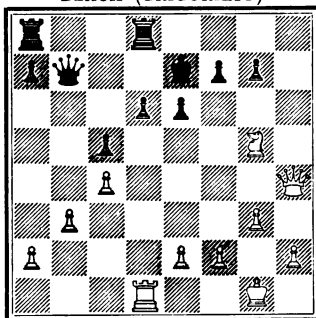
21 K-K 2

.....Forestalling the threat of 22 Q-R 8 ch, K-K 2; 23 Q x P. If 21... P-Kt 3 then 22 Kt x P ch! P x Kt; 23 Q-R 8 ch, K-K 2; 24 Q-Kt 7 ch wins the Black Queen, the reason why the check at 16 should have been from Q B 3.

22 R-Q 1

Position after 22 R-Q 1.

BLACK (GRIGORIEFF)



WHITE (GOGLIDSE)

22 P-B 3

.....The losing move; after this he is never able to shake off White's attack. 22... R-R 1 would be still worse on account of 23 Q-B 4. But strangely enough he has yet time to rectify the mistake made at move 16, by playing 22... Q-B 3; this provides for all three of the Pawns (Q B P, Q P, K B P) which White was in the various alternatives threatening to capture. The Russian journal, *Schachmatny Listok*, gives the following variation to show that White could then obtain only a draw: 22... Q-B 3; 23 Kt-K 4 ch, P-B 3; 24 Q-R 7, K-B 2 (best); 25 Q-R 5 ch, K-Kt 1; 26 Q-Kt 6, K-R 1; 27 Kt x K B P, P x Kt; 28 Q x P ch, K-R 2; 29 Q-B 7 ch, and gives perpetual check.

23 Q-R 7

23 R-K Kt 1

24 Kt-K 4

24 P-Q 4

.....Now 24... Q-R-Q 1 is obviously of no use because of 25 R x P! R x R; 26 Kt x R, Q moves; 27 Kt-K 4, etc.

25 P×P      25 P×P  
 26 Kt×Q B P    26 Q—B 3  
 27 P—Q Kt 4    27 K—B 2  
 28 R—Q 4      28 Q R—K 1

.....The less ambitious 28...  
 Q R—Q 1 would have yielded  
 better chances.

29 Q—Q 3      29 R—K 4  
 .....Still 29., R—Q 1 would  
 be relatively better; thus 29...  
 R—Q 1; 30 (if) P—K 4, P×P;  
 31 Q—Kt 3 ch, K—Kt 3; 32  
 R×P, Q—Q 4, with counter  
 threats.

30 P—B 4      30 R—R 4  
 31 P—B 5      31 P—Kt 3

.....Now if 31... R—Q 1;  
 32 P—K 4 is a winning reply;  
 the text-move therefore becomes  
 necessary to give his King an  
 escape from the threat of 32 R×P  
 and 33 R—Q 7 ch.

32 R×P      32 P×P  
 33 Q—B 3      33 K—Kt 3  
 34 Kt—Q 3  
 34 P—K 4 is less effective on

account of the reply ... Q—B 1.

34 R—Kt 4  
 35 Kt—B 4 ch    35 K—R 3  
 36 Kt—R 3      36 R—Kt 5

.....36... R—R 4 offers  
 chances; suppose 37 P—K 4,  
 R×Kt; 38 Q×P, R×P ch;  
 39 P×R, R×P ch; 40 K—B 2,  
 R—Kt 4, and White would have  
 much trouble to win. He could  
 however play 37 Q—K 3 ch,  
 K—R 2; 38 Q—Q 3, with Kt—  
 B 4 to follow.

37 Q×P      37 R×Q Kt P  
 38 Kt—B 4    38 R—Q Kt 2

.....The only alternatives,  
 38... R×Kt; 39 Q×R ch,  
 K—Kt 2; 40 Q—Kt 4 ch; or  
 38... Q—B 8 ch; 39 K—Kt 2,  
 R×Kt; 40 Q—R 5 ch obviously  
 lose even more quickly.

39 Q—R 5 ch    39 K—Kt 2  
 40 Q—Kt 6 ch    40 K—B 1  
 41 R—Q 8 ch    41 K—K 2  
 42 R×R          Resigns

GAME No. 6,223.—Played in the All-India Championship  
 Tournament last year. *Scotch Gambit*. White: SULTAN KHAN.  
 Black: V. N. GADRE.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	10 P×P?	R—K 1 ch	17 Kt—B 3	P×Kt?
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	Castles!		18 Q×P	Q×P
3 P—Q 4	P×P	11 K—Q 1	R—K 4	19 P×B	Q×Kt P
4 B—Q B 4	B—B 4	12 P—Q B 4	Q—R 5	20 Q—B 4 ch	K—K 2
5 Kt—Kt 5	Kt—R 3	13 Q—R 3	B—Kt 5 ch	21 R—B 1	R—K 1
6 Kt×B P	Kt×Kt	14 P—B 3	Q—B 7	22 R—B 7 ch	K—Q 1
7 B×Kt ch	K×B	15 B—Q 2	Q—K 7 ch?	23 K—B 2	R—K 5?
8 Q—R 5 ch	P—Kt 3		Q×Kt P!	24 Q—Q 5 ch	Resigns
9 Q×B	P—Q 4!	16 K—B 1	Q×B P ch		

GAME No. 6,224.—Played in the same tournament. *Queen's  
 Gambit Declined*. White: SULTAN KHAN. Black: N. J. ROUGHTON.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	14 Castles	Kt—K 2?	26 R—B 1	R—B 7
2 P—Q B 4	P—Q B 3		K—R 1!	27 Q—Kt 1	Q—B 2
3 P×P?	P×P	15 P—B 3	Kt—Q 4	28 P—Q Kt 3	B—Kt 4
4 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	16 Q—Kt 3	P×P	29 Kt—B 4	R—K 7
5 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	17 Kt×P	Kt—Kt 3	30 Q—Q 3	R—R 7
6 P—K 3	P—K 3	18 Kt—K 5	Kt—B 5	31 P—Q 5	Q—Q 1
7 Kt—B 3	B—Q 3	19 Q×Kt	K R—Q B 1?	32 P—Q 6	Q—Kt 4
8 B—Kt 3?	Kt—K 5		Q R—B 1!	33 Q—K 4	Q—Q 4
	B×B!	20 Q—Kt 3	R—B 2?	34 Q×Q	P×Q
9 Kt×Kt	P×Kt	21 R×P	B—R 5	35 Kt—K 5!	R×R P
10 Kt—Q 2	P—B 4	22 Q—R 2	R—B 7	36 P—Q 7	B×P
11 B×B	Q×B	23 R—B 2	Q R—Q B 1	37 Kt×B	P—K R 3
12 B—B 4	Castles	24 Q R—K B 1	R×R	38 R—Kt 1	and White won.
13 P—Q R 3	B—Q 2	25 R×R	R—B 8 ch		

Two games from the Boys' Championship Tournament at Hastings.

GAME NO. 6,225.—*Queen's Gambit Declined.* White: J. M. CRADDOCK. Black: P. B. ANDERSON.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	15 Kt—Q R 4	Q Kt—Q 2	27 R—B 5	Q—K 2 ?
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	16 P—Q Kt 4	Kt—K 5		Q—B 2 !
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 4	17 Kt—B 5	P—B 4	28 P—K 4	P × P
4 B—Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2	18 Kt × Q Kt	B × Kt ?	29 R—K 5	Q—B 2
5 Kt—B 3	B—K 2		Q × Kt !	30 R × R ch	Q × R
6 R—B 1	Castles	19 Kt—K 5	R—K B 1 ?	31 R × P	Q—Q 1
7 P—K 3	P—Q R 3		Q—K 2 !	32 Q—K 3	K—B 1
8 P × P	P × P	20 P—B 3	Kt—Kt 4	33 P—R 5	Q—Q 2
9 Q—B 2	P—R 3	21 P—K R 3	Kt—K 3	34 P—Kt 4	Q—K B 2
10 B—B 4	P—B 3	22 Kt × B	Q × Kt	35 K—Kt 2	R—Q 3
11 B—Q 3	R—K 1	23 B × P	Q—K 2	36 K—Kt 3	Q—B 2 ?
12 Castles	Kt—B 1	24 B × Kt ch	Q × B	37 Q—B 4 ch	K—Kt 1
13 P—Q R 3	B—Q 3	25 Q—B 2	R—B 3	38 R—K 8 ch	K—R 2
14 B × B	Q × B	26 K R—K 1	R—K 1	39 Q—K 4 ch	R—Kt 3 ch
				40 K—R 3	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,226.—*Rèti's Opening.* White: C. H. STACEY. Black: J. F. O'CONNELL.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	14 P—K 4	Q—B 2 ?	25 Kt—B 3	P × P
2 P—Q B 4	Kt—K B 3		P—K 4 !	26 R × P	R × R
3 P—K Kt 3	P—B 3	15 Q—B 2	Q R—B 1	27 Kt × R	Q—Kt 2
4 P—Kt 3	P—K Kt 3 ?	16 P—Q R 4	B—R 3 ?	28 Q—Kt 3	R—K 2 ?
	B—B 4 !		P—K 4 !		P—B 4 !
5 B—K Kt 2	B—Kt 2	17 K R—Q 1	B × Kt ?	29 R—Q 1	Kt—B 3
6 B—Kt 2	Castles	18 Kt × B	P—K 4	30 P—K R 4	Kt—Q 2 ?
7 Castles	P × P	19 P × P	Kt × P	31 Q × P	Kt × Kt
8 P × P	B—K 3	20 B × Kt	R × B	32 Q—Kt 8 ch	K—B 2
9 P—Q 3	Q—B 1	21 P—B 4	R—K 2	33 P × Kt	Q × P ?
10 Q Kt—Q 2	B—R 6	22 P—K R 3	Q R—K 1	34 R—B 1 ch	K—K 3
11 R—Kt 1	B × B	23 R—K 1	Kt—R 4 ?	35 Q—B 8 ch	R—Q 2
12 K × B	Q Kt—Q 2		P—B 4 !	36 Q—K 8 ch	Resigns
13 P—Q 4	R—K 1	24 P—K 5	P—B 3		

## THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

It is announced that the chessplayers of Wiesbaden have put up the greater part of the guarantee money required by E. D. Bogoljuboff for his match with A. Alekhine, and have made arrangements, sanctioned by the F.I.D.E., for eighteen of the thirty games of the match to be played in Wiesbaden. Of the other twelve games, six are to be played in Holland, and six probably in Berlin. The match will start on September 5th.

We give the above information with due reserve. Caution is always necessary in connection with World Championship reports!

The return match, Alekhine-Capablanca, is said to be likely to take place next year.

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

The close of the principal activities of the Society of its eleventh season has been marked by the highly satisfactory result of the first round in the International Team Solving Contest, Great Britain *v.* Germany. The following is the full score:—

GREAT BRITAIN.					GERMANY.				
E. Boswell	..	..	115	1	G. Fuhlendorf	..	..	113	0
F. F. L. Alexander	..	..	112	1	H. Kahl	..	..	110	0
T. R. Dawson	..	..	109	1	R. Laue	..	..	106	0
B. G. Laws	..	..	108	1	C. Eckhardt	..	..	102	0
R. G. Thompson	..	..	107	1	C. Jobst	..	..	102	0
A. H. Haddy	..	..	105	1	P. Heymann	..	..	97	0
J. Keeble	..	..	103	1	A. Kniest	..	..	97	0
F. R. Adcock	..	..	102	1	W. Horn	..	..	96	0
C. D. Locock	..	..	100	1	G. Latzel	..	..	96	0
W. Langstaff	..	..	91	0	B. Zastrow	..	..	95	1
C. E. Kemp	..	..	91	0	W. Roesse	..	..	93	1
A. W. Daniel	..	..	88	1	J. Dohrn-Lüttgens	..	..	87	0
P. E. Healey	..	..	84	0	F. Kadner	..	..	85	1
J. A. Lewis	..	..	80	0	J. Weidmann	..	..	81	1
(1,395=86.6%)				10	(1,360=84.5%)				4
H. S. Hall	..	..	63	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. W. Kettner	..	..	63	$\frac{1}{2}$
F. Douglas	..	..	61	1	F. Benko	..	..	53	0
W. E. Lester	..	..	56	1	G. Schmiedt	..	..	52	0
J. G. Ingram	..	..	54	1	M. Otto	..	..	51	0
N. Easter	..	..	49	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. Jordan	..	..	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. H. S. Abrams	..	..	43	0	J. Kräuse	..	..	46	1
E. J. Eddy	..	..	40	0	W. Kluges	..	..	44	1
A. E. Hill	..	..	25	0	M. Dischler	..	..	44	1
(391=77%)				4	(402=79.8%)				4
Total 1,786 points.				14	Total 1,762 points.				8
Maximum : First Line, 115 ; Second Line, 63.									

Maximum : First Line, 115 ; Second Line, 63.

Mr. Dawson writes in *The Problemist* : " We may congratulate ourselves on a splendid victory, and may most warmly congratulate Germany on a great struggle in which the losers have nothing whatever to regret except the spoils of victory. All of us who took part have to thank Hungary for a remarkable set of problems. . . . That only one First-line and two Second-line men scored the maximum is ample testimony to the rigour of the game."

Further congratulations are due, and those are to Mr. Dawson himself who managed for the Society this contest with conspicuous ability, and indeed he is entitled to thanks for the conception which has brought about such interesting events.



The second round, Germany *v.* Hungary, with teams of eighteen solvers, has been started. This round is being conducted by Great Britain. The third round, Great Britain *v.* Hungary, is due to commence about July.

The Society (through Mr. Dawson) recently presented to the British Chess Federation plans for three annual problem tourneys and these have been accepted. Full particulars will no doubt be available soon. The B.C.P.S. will have the conduct of these competitions, and it is pleasant to realise that good work is yearly being accomplished towards advancing and popularising the problem art.

### BABSONTASK PROBLEM COMPETITION.

This four-move selfmate is offered as a possible starting point for our Babsontask composers, who are seeking a new matrix. The extension to four-move form is simply to bring a second white Queen on the board without initial presence of obtrusive pieces. The real problem begins at the second move.

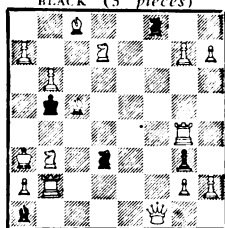
At first glance, the matrix looks promising for a complete Babsontask. For the Knight and Rook promotions it would evidently be necessary to have c6 guarded. Then, if we had a White Bishop at c7, and b6 guarded only by this Bishop, we might develop the line 1 . . . . P (S); 2 Pa8(S), Sg3; 3 Bc7×g3. As to the Rook promotion, this could be differentiated from the Queen promotion if we had the eighth rank open from a8 to h8; 1 . . . . P (R); 2 Pa8(R), Rh8; Ra8×h8. This moving of a promoted Black Rook to h8 corresponds exactly to moving the promoted Black Bishop to g2, inasmuch as each of these squares, if occupied by a Black Queen, bears immediately on b2. It is the simplest way to differentiate both the Rook and the Bishop promotions from the Queen promotion that the composer of this problem has run across, and if realised it would result in a Babsontask rendering with all the mates given by Black on the simple square b2.

The trouble is that, while apparently so simple, the matrix will not work. But there is the chance that the fault lies with the composer and not with the matrix, and so we turn it over to others for what it may be worth, with the hope that some composer may be competent to develop this matrix into a complete Babsontask problem.

Mr. Knud Hännemann sent the accompanying problem July 29th, 1927, to correct a cook discovered by himself by 1 Sc5ch in his problem published in *Funkschach*, August 29th, 1926, and in *British Chess Magazine* for September, 1926.

ALAIN C. WHITE,  
R. E. POWERS.

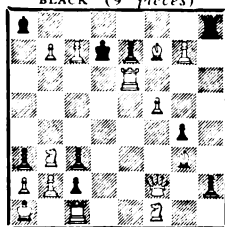
"Babsontask" Matrix  
By ALAIN C. WHITE  
March 4th, 1929.  
BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (15 pieces)  
Self-mate in four moves.

1 P×Kt (Q), P×F;  
2 P—KR 8 (R), P—R 8 (Q); 3 P—QR 8 (Q).  
If 3... P—R 8 (B); 3 P—QR 8 (B). If 3... P—R 8 (Kt or R); 3 Kt—K 5. This position it will be understood is not a complete problem. Mr. White gives it as a suggestion to composers.

KNUD HÄNNEMANN  
July 29th, 1927.  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (14 pieces)  
Selfmate in four moves.

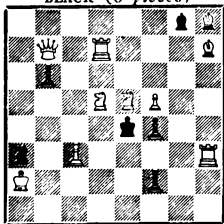
1 P×R (R), P—R 8 (Q, R, B or Kt); 2 P×B (Q, R, B or Kt) accordingly.

Notes by Author: A White Pawn at KB7 would permit a dual after 1... PR 8 (R) by 2 P×B (Q). If P at B5 were omitted there would be a dual after 1... P—R 8 (B); by 2 P×B (Q). A Black Bishop at KR1 would permit a cook by 1 P—Q Kt 8 (Kt) ch.

"THE FALKIRK HERALD" TWO-MOVE, "DIFFICULTY," TOURNEY.

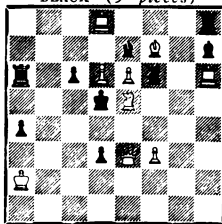
This competition was intended as a novelty, though how far it was a complete success in respect of the difficulty feature may be a matter of opinion. For ourselves we did not find that the honoured positions as a whole presented unusual tasks for the solver, but they are decidedly good problems and that should be regarded as a sufficiently satisfactory result. We do not remember a tourney for two-movers on similar lines, though in some in the past special prizes have been awarded to entries which the judge considered the most difficult entered. J. Keeble has sent us his full award which is very interesting and we give the six prize-winners. Hon. mentions were accorded to E. Pape, F. Bennett, J. Nield, E. Boswell and A. H. Goulty, whilst for certain reasons S. Hertmann's two-mover was highly commended.

First Prize.  
By C. MANSFIELD  
(Bristol)  
BLACK (6 pieces)



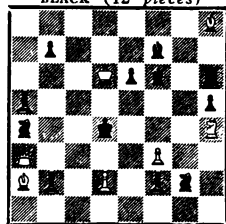
BLACK (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By DR. B. WEISS  
(Berlin)  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By W. R. TODD.  
(Lisburn)  
BLACK (12 pieces)



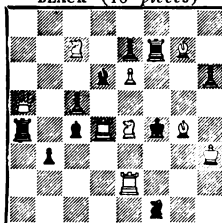
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Fourth Prize.  
By E. PAPE  
(Paris)  
BLACK (14 pieces)



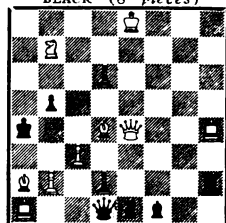
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Fifth Prize.  
By L. C. HALLAM  
(Crowthorne)  
BLACK (10 pieces)



BLACK (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Sixth Prize.  
By C. S. KIPPING  
(Wednesbury)  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Ceskoslovensky Sach.*—Address: M. Havel, Moravska, 27 Prague Vinohrady, Ceskoslovensko. Prizes of 300 to 50 crowns for the best six three-move problems contributed and published during this year.

*Brisbane Courier.*—Address: Arthur Mosely, Chess Editor, Brisbane, Queensland. Two-movers. Date, September 30th next. Prizes: £2, £1 10s., £1, 10s., and a Chess Book. Judge: Arthur Mosely.

*Adeverului Literar si Artistic.*—Address: Editor, Cronica Sahului-Str. Sarindar 7—11 Bucarest, Rumania. Three sections. Two-movers—Prizes: 1,000, 500, and 300 lei. Three-movers—1,500, 800, and 500. Fairy and Self-mates: 1,000, 500, and 300. Date, October 1st next. Judges: W. Pauly, V. Onitiu, and L. Loewenton.

*Italia Scacchistica.*—Informal, best problem in each issue. Address: L. Ceriani, Milan, 123 Via Soave 27.

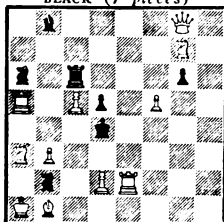
*Pesti Hirap.*—Two-movers. Address: Budapest, Vilmos csaszar ut, 78. The envelopes to be marked "Sakkrovat Kecskemet, Hungary." Judges: K. Ebersz and L. Schor.

*Cincinnati Enquirer.*—Two-movers. Entries to be sent on duplicate diagrams up to August 15th next. Address: Chess Editor, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. Judge: M. Bukofzer.

*Magyar Sakkvilag.*—Two and three-movers. End-games and "Fairies" Informal during current year. Address: Kecskemet, Hungary.

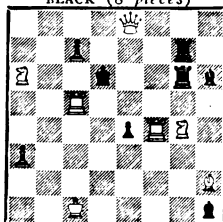
### "TIDSKRIFT FOR SCHACK" TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By J. HAGLUND  
BLACK (8 pieces)



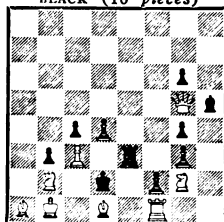
WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By E. SVEDBERG  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By J. HAGLUND  
BLACK (10 pieces)

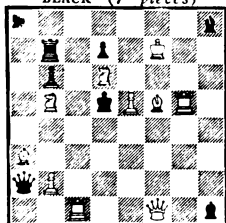


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions: A. Akerblow (2) and J. Haglund.

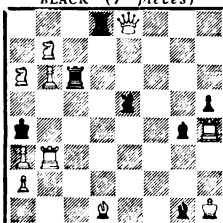
### "LA LIBERTE" TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By J. A. SCHIFFMANN  
BLACK (7 pieces)



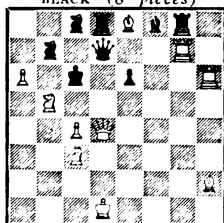
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By O. NAGY  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By G. J. NIETVELT  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions: Dr. E. Palkoska, A. Cassinelli and G. J. Nietvelt.

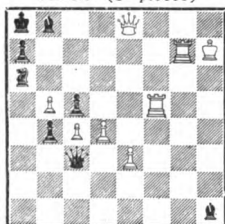
**"DRESDNER ANZEIGER" FIFTH INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY.**

For four-movers on thematic lines. There should be two manoeuvres (the preparatory) and the principal plan. Two illustrations are given to explain what is expected, and these we give below with short solutions. It seems to us that if these examples are divided into two "manoeuvres," there is little reason why the vast majority of strategic four-movers do not come under the same category.

Entries should be sent by September 30th next (without mottoes, etc) to Dr. C. Johst, Reichenbachstrasse, 37 Dresden A 24, Germany. Prizes: 100, 50, 30, and 20 Marks. Judge: W. von Halzhausen.

By W. von HOLZHAUSEN.  
(1914).

BLACK (8 pieces)

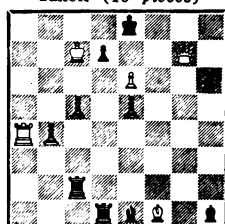


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in four.

1 R—Kt 2, B × R  
("first manoeuvre"); 2  
R—B 3, B × R ("second  
manoeuvre"); 3 P—K 4  
("principal plan").

By GUNTHER BERG  
(1928).

BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)  
Mate in four.

1 B—Kt 5, Q R—Q  
("first manoeuvre"); 2  
B—Q 3, R × B ("second  
manoeuvre"); 3 P—K 7  
("principal plan").

## SOLUTIONS.

By O. Nagy (p. 119).—1 R—B 2, Kt—B 2; 2 K—B 4, Kt—K 3 ch. (If 2..., Kt—Q 5 ch; 3 K—B 3) 3 K—Kt 4. If 1..., B—Q B 2 or B × P; 2 K—B 5, B—K 3 ch; 3 K × B accordingly. If 1..., B—K 2; 2 P × B any, 3 K—K 5. If 1..., B—Q 4 ch or B—K 3; 2 K—K 5, B—B 2 ch. (If 2..., B × P ch; 3 K × K B). 3 K × B. If 1..., B—K B 2 or R 2; 2 P × B, any; 3 K—B 5. Comment of the Judge (H. Weenink). With its puzzling sequence of square blockings this is highly thematic, novel, and amusing; the key is perfunctory.

By L. B. Salkind (p. 119).—This problem is badly cooked. We reserve the intended Solution, which is a bright one, as the author may wish to present it in an amended form.

By G. F. Anderson (p. 119).—1 Kt—R 5, P × Kt or Kt P × P; 2 Kt—Kt 3 dis ch, K × P; 3 Kt × P dis ch. If 1..., K × B; 2 K—B 2, P × Kt; 3 Kt—K 3 dis ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—Kt 7, K × B. (If 2..., others; 3 Kt—Kt 3 dis ch). 3 K—B 2. Contains a curious theme; consecutive squares vacation by like-moving men; the clumsy setting seems unavoidable, but detracts from the charm (Weenink).

By A. C. Challenger (p. 120).—1 Kt—Q 6, K × Kt; 2 R—Q 8 ch. If 1..., P × Kt; 2 R—K 8 ch. If 1..., R—R 5; 2 Kt × Kt P. If 1..., P—B 5; 2 B—B 5. If 1..., any other; 2 Kt × K B P. This opens with an excellent key move, not too easy since apart from the replies to the capture of the Knight the quiet threat is not on the surface. There are two other quiet continuations and we find four diversified models and some other attractive mates. . . .

Considering the variety obtained without the White Queen and the faultless construction, this is one of the best three-movers of its kind seen in recent years. (Judge's remark).

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 120).—1 K—R 7, R—R 8, Kt 7 or Q—B 6; 2 B—B 3 ch. If 1..., P×Kt; 2 P—K 3 ch. If 1..., B—R 5; 2 Q×B P ch. If 1..., B×Kt; 2 B—B 7 or Kt 8. If 1..., others; 2 Q—K 7. The key is a little fallacious as the possible discovered check from the Black Queen limits White's overtures. From the solver's point of view the position is set for the actual play with the exception that 1..., K×B and 2..., K—B 4 (after 2 B—B 3 ch) dis ch, which soon ascertainable facts reduces the trouble in finding the actual key. . . . . The whole conception has been well thought out; there are three model mates and two quiet second moves, one of which unfortunately is of a dual character. (Judge).

By P. S. Milner-Barry (p. 120).—1 K—Kt 3! Q×Kt ch or Q—B 2; 2 K—R 5. If 1..., K—Kt 4; 2 P—B 4 ch. If 1..., Q—B 4; 2 Kt—B 3 dis ch. If 1..., others; 2 P—B 4. This is a remarkably clever composition of strategic nature. Black has a free Queen which looks very dangerous, but in the setting the thundering 1..., Q×Kt ch can be met by a quiet response in 2 P—B 4. This makes the actual key move more unlikely as 2 P—B 4 is futile, whilst the King's slide-slip to R 4 is a cunning movement. (Judge).

By C. Mansfield (p. 120).—1 Q—Kt 5. An elegantly posed two-mover, illustrating the artifice of unpins by Black, which occurs four times. Especially pretty are the resultant effects of the defences 1..., R—K 3 and R—K B 3, whilst the replies to 1..., Q×Q, P—Kt 6 and Q—R 6 are pleasing. There is a good complement of variety seeing that the problem is one of the threat order and only sixteen men are used. There are no duals, but there is an absence of specious tries. (Judge).

By M. Wrobel (p. 120).—1 Q—B 1. This board, groaning under the weight of so much material contains much that is good. The out-of-the-way position of the Queen is a hint to the solver regarding the key, but the after play with Black's self-interferences is cleverly manoeuvred. There are as many as ten variations, but several are unavoidably pointless. There is one fair try in 1 Q—B 2, met only by 1..., Q B—Kt 7. The duals after 1..., B—Kt 5 and B—R 7 are negligible. (Judge).

By G. Watson (p. 120).—1 Q—R 8. An estimable example of the mutate class. It may look a bit laboured, but on analysis there is little in the construction to object to. The White Queen abandons her hold of Q B 7, allows an adverse check and meets the defence of Q P moving from a greater distance, all of which are really nice points as in many mutates the actual series of mates actually given are inferior to those present in the setting. (Judge).

By C. Kubbel (p. 121).—1 Q—R 3, K—Q 4, 5 or Kt 4; 2 Q—B 5 ch. If 1..., Kt—K 5 or Q 6; 2 Q—Kt 3 ch. Very thin. The immediately threatened mate in a position with no strategic value is a decided blemish and we cannot understand its being regarded by the Judge as superior to the next two.

By F. Lazard (p. 121).—1 Kt—K 7, Kt—B 3; 2 Q—K 6 ch. If 1..., KQ 3; 2 Kt—B 8 ch. If 1..., Kt—Kt 2; 2 Q—Q 5 ch. If 1..., Kt—B 2; 2 Q—B 5 ch. The mating position with the four Knights is very familiar, but the composer here has added some interesting matter, the lateral mate when the King is at Q B 4 is a little uncommon.

By F. Lazard (p. 121).—1 Kt—B 5, P×Kt; 2 Q—B 7. If 1..., P—Q 4 or K—B 3; 2 Q—Kt 7 ch. If 1..., K—Q 4; 2 Kt—K 7 ch. We are surprised to see this three-mover figuring in the prize list as it is only a version of a position in *Mes Problèmes et Etudes D'Echecs*, which we reviewed last week.

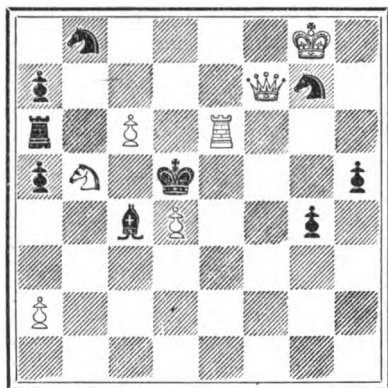
By R. Cofman (p. 121).—1 B—Kt 3, B—B 1 or Q 2; 2 Kt×Q P. If 1..., R—K 7 or ×P; 2 Kt—Q 5. If 1..., others; 2 Q—K 3 ch. The combination shown in the first two lines above is very clever. There is also the spice of difficulty and the one model mate is skilfully introduced.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,707.

By D. TYLOR  
(Ilfracombe)

(BLACK 9 pieces)



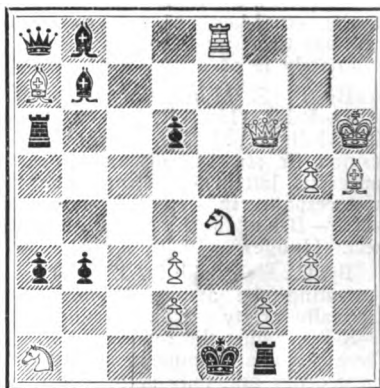
WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,708.

By M. GRUNFELD  
(Riga)

(BLACK 9 pieces)



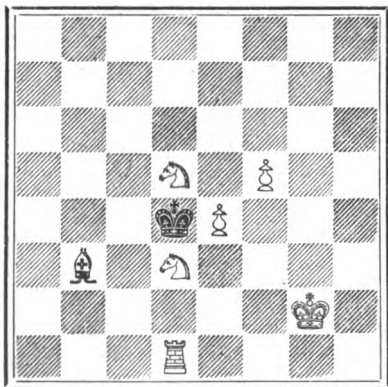
WHITE (12 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,709.

By S. GREEN  
(London)

(BLACK 1 piece)



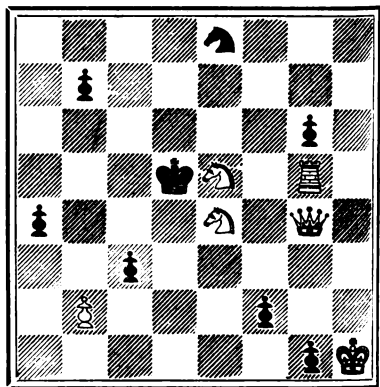
WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,710.

By B. G. LAWS  
(London)

(BLACK 8 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

JULY, 1929.

No. 7

Vol. XLIX

## CHESS NOTES AND PROBLEMS.

*How to Improve your Game*, by "Eze."

Our lessons have been largely devoted to the study of irregular defences to the Queen's Pawn Game and the Queen's Gambit Declined because in tournament play the proportion of games commencing by P—Q 4, is steadily and emphatically on the increase, as is likewise the increase in the percentage of games, in which Black adopts some one of the so-called *Irregular Defences* in order to avoid the cramped game obtained in the purely Orthodox Defence.

For a little more than two years, more particularly in the tournaments at Bad Kissingen (1928) and Berlin (3 tournaments, 1928) the defence 1..., KKt—B 3; 2..., P—K 3; 3..., B—Kt 5 or 3..., B—Kt 5 ch; has been very fashionable. It may be noted (*B.C.M.*, 1927, p. 8) that some time since we classified these lines as two separate defences for Black depending upon whether his third move was B—Kt 5 or B—Kt 5 ch. The opinion is now definitely expressed that both continuations fall (generally by transposition) into pure positions found in the *Nimzovitch Defence*. (See lessons on *Opening Strategy*, pp. 415-428; pp. 502-508; *B.C.M.*, 1927; pp. 123-126; pp. 163-167; *B.C.M.*, 1928).

Before commencing the study of the following lessons, Student should thoroughly review the lessons on the *Nimzovitch Defence*, recalling the *Ideal Position* to be obtained in that defence and the struggle of both players for control of the square K 4 (Black's K 5). At the end of the present series of lessons a *general summary* will be given indicating how Student may incorporate and consolidate the new columns with those already published.

After 1 P—Q 4, KKt—B 3; 2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3; White normally continues by 3 Q Kt—B 3, or 3 KKt—B 3, and it is at this point, depending upon the use of one or the other of these two moves at White's disposal, that the variation sub-divides into two grand branches.

In this and several lessons to follow a study will be made of the continuations arising after 3 Q Kt—B 3, B—Kt 5; and at the very beginning it has been considered expedient to commence with a study of the older variation 4 Q—Kt 3! (*M.C.O.*, p. 135, Col. 71) to the end that the present day variations may be better understood. Generally speaking the variations to be studied are *unfavourable* for Black and this series of lessons should therefore be studied from the White side of the board.

1 P-Q 4 K Kt-B 3	2 P-QB 4 P-K 3	3 Q Kt-B 3 (1) B-Kt 5 (2)	4 Q-Kt 3 (3)=Normal Position. P-B 4 (4)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 P×P (5) Kt-B 3 (6)	B-Q 2 (7) B×P	P-K 3 O-O	Kt-B 3 P-Q 4	O-O-O (8)	Q×B P	B-Q 3	B-Kt 1	Q×B P	Q-K 2	Kt-Q Kt 5 (9)	P-Q Kt 3
2	Kt-B 3 Kt-K 5 (16)	B-Q 2 Kt×B	Kt×Kt O-O (a)	P×K 3 B×P (17)	B-K 2 P-Q Kt 3	O-O P-B 4	Q-R 1 Q-K 2	B-K 2 B-K 3	O-O P-Q 4	Q-R 4 (10)	Q-R 1
3	Kt-B 3 O-O	P-K 3 (21) P-Q 4 (22)	P×P P×P	B-K 2 B-Kt 3 (23)	O-O B-K 3	R-Q 1 Q-K 2	Kt-B 3	B-K 2 B-K 3	P-Q 4	Q-R 4 (10)	Q-R 1
4 Kt-B 3 P-Q Kt 3? (29)	P-Q R 3 B×Kt ch (30)	Q×B Kt-K 5	Q-B 2 B-Kt 2	B-B 4 ? (31)	P-K 3 P-Q 4	B-Q 3 Kt-Q 2	O-O Q-K 2 (11)	B-K 2 B-K 3	P-Q 4	Q-R 4 (10)	Q-R 1
5 Kt-K 5 (37)	Kt-Q 2 (38) B×Kt	P×B Kt×Kt	B×Kt Q-B 2	P-K 4 P-Q 3	B-K 2 P-K 4	O-O Kt-B 3 (39)	P-Q 5 Kt-K 2 (12)	B-K 2 B-K 3	P-Q 4	Q-R 4 (10)	Q-R 1
1 P-Q 4 (42) K Kt-B 3	2 P-QB 4 P-K 3	3 Q Kt-B 3 B-Kt 5	4 Q-B 2 (43)=Normal Position. P-Q 4 (44)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6 B-Kt 5 (45) P×P! (46)	Kt-B 3 P-Kt 4	P-Q R 4 P-B 3	B×Kt (47) P×B	P-K Kt 3 (48) P-Q R 3 (49)	B-Kt 2 R-R 2 (50)	O-O R-Q 2	Q-B 1 (13)	B-Kt 2 R-R 2 (50)	R-Q 2	O-O	Q-B 1 (13)
7 Q Kt-Q 2 (56)	P-K 3 P-B 4	P×Q P B×Kt ch	P×B K P×P (57)	Kt-B 3 O-O	B-Q 3 P-K R 3	B-R 4 R-K 1	Q-B 2	Kt-B 3 O-O	B-Q 3	B-R 4	Q-B 2
8 B-Q 2 (59) O-O	P-K 3 Q Kt-Q 2	B-Q 3 P-B 4	P-Q R 3 B×Kt	B×B P×Q P (60)	B×P P-K 4	B-B 3 P-K 5	B-K 2 Q-B 2	B-Q 3 P-K 4	B×P P-K 5	B-B 3 P-K 5	B-K 2 Q-B 2
9	P-B 4 (63)	Kt-B 3 Kt-B 3 (64)	P-Q R 3 P×Q P	K P×P B×Kt	B×B Kt-K 5 (65)	P-B 5 Kt×B	Q×Kt P-Q Kt 3	P-B 4 (63)	P-Q R 3	K P×P	B×Kt
10 P-Q R 3 (68) B×Kt ch	Q×B Kt-K 5	Q-B 2 O-O	P-K 3 P-Q Kt 3	B-Q 3 B-R 3 (69)	Kt-K 2 Kt-Q 2	O-O P-Q B 4 (70)	P-Q Kt 3	Q×B Kt-K 5	P-Q R 3	K P×P	B×Kt
11 P-K 3 (73) P-QB 4	Kt-B 3 Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3 (74) B×Kt	P×B P-Q Kt 3	B-Q 3 (75) O-O	P×Q P (76) K P×P	O-O P-B 5	B-K 2 (14) B-Kt 5	Kt-B 3 Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3	K P×P	B×Kt
12 O-O (82)	Kt-B 3 Q Kt-Q 2	B-Q 3 Q-K 2	O-O P×P	B×P P-K 4 (83)	Kt-Q 5 Kt×Kt	B×Kt Kt-B 3	B-Kt 3 P-K 5	Kt-B 3 Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3	K P×P	B×Kt
13		P×P (85) P×P	P-Q R 3? B-Q 3	P-Q Kt 4 P-Q R 4 (86)	P-Kt 5 Kt-Kt 3	B-Q 3 R-K 1	B-Kt 2 B-Kt 3	P-Q R 3 P-Q R 4 (86)	Kt-Kt 3	R-K 1	B-Kt 2 B-Kt 3
14 Kt-B 3 P×P (88)	Q-R 4 ch Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3 B×Kt ch	P×B O-Q 4 (89)	Kt-Q 2 P-Q Kt 4	Q-B 2 B-Kt 2 (90)	R-Q Kt 1 Kt-Q 1	P-Q R 4 P-Q R 3	Kt-B 3 Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3	Kt-Q 1	P-Q R 4

(1) At this point the attack and the defence subdivide into two grand branches according as to whether White now plays 3 Q Kt—B 3, or 3 K Kt—B 3.

(2) One of the principal thematic moves in the defence. Student should play this move with the idea of keeping the Kt pinned as long as possible and also with the idea of exchanging the B when the pin appears no longer profitable or cannot be maintained. From a time point of view it is usually more correct to exchange the B for Kt than to retreat the B.

(3) This is the older variation (*M.C.O.*, p. 135, col. 71) and because of some very recent games (col. 6, this lesson, etc.) should be thoroughly studied and mastered before the study of the present day popular line 4 Q—B2 is undertaken. Theoretically 4 Q—Kt 3 is supposed to hinder Black from playing immediately 4... P—B 4 because if 4... P—B 4 then 5 P×P, B×P; 6 Kt—B 3 and 7 B Kt 5 brings about a type of the so-called *Indian Defence* rather to the advantage of White than otherwise. The many alternative lines to the text will be taken up in their proper sequence.

(4) In reply to 4 Q—Kt 3 in master play "Eze" has no example on file except 4... P—B 4. Several strong amateurs have tried 4... Q—K 2, but without much success until the present.

(5) This is the most usual reply but the writer is of the opinion that 5 Kt—B 3 is much superior.

(6) This is the recognised move in the position but Bogoljubow suggests also the possibility of 5... Kt—R 3.

(7) Black would reply to 6 B-B4 by 6... Kt-K5, as he would also to the practically impossible 6 B-K3. The text also has the merit of preventing 6... Kt-K5.

(8) Tempting in "skittle" play but long from a sound course in a serious game. There can only be two sound reasons for castling on the opposite side when playing White: (a) because you have a win clearly in sight, and (b) because you are forced. Neither applies here. 9 B-K5 then 10 P×P, Kt×P 11 Kt×Kt, B×Kt; 12 R-Q1 and White has a good game.

(9) White intends that his K B on the diagonal Q Kt 1—R 7 together with the advance of his P to K 5 shall be the manner of his attack. Without weakening his position Black cannot prevent P—K 4-K 5, but he does see the way clear to put White's K B out of play or exchange it and the text is the preliminary move for this purpose.

(10) For the purpose of forcing the exchange of White's K B.

(11) White keeps plugging away with his plan.

(12) Black could have played 14... P—K 4 and

15 B-Kt 5 then 15., P-K R 3! (not 15. Q-K 3 because of 16 P-Q R 3, Kt-B 3; 17 Kt-Q 5, Kt-K 1; 18 B-R 2, etc.); 16 B x Kt Q x B; with the better game.

(13) Having a strong hold on the bear's tail White wishes he could let go. His best was probably 16 Kt—K 5.

(14) And now surely 17 Kt-K5 was better when probably would follow 17... B-R3 18 R×R ch, Q×R; 19 R-Q1, with a playable game for both.

(15) It is quite evident that White had not foreseen the possibility of this continuation by Black. For the rest of game see *B.C.M.*, 1926, p. 28; No. 5678.

(16) Strong evidence that 6 Kt-B 3 was not entirely correct.

(a) Here Budapest, 1926, the game Havasi-Prokes, continued 8... B×P; 9 Kt—K 4, B—K 2; 10 R—O 1, and White has the better game.



18	14	15	16	17	
Q-R4	P-K4 (11)	B×Kt	B-Kt5 (13)	P-K5?? (14)	= Rabinowitsche—Romanowski, Moscow, 1925.
B-R3	Kt-Q6 ch (12)	B×B	K-R6! (15)	+ B-R6! (15)	+ Rabinowitsche—Romanowski, Moscow, 1925.
Kt-B3	K-R-Q1	Kt-Kt5 (19)	K Kt-Q4	Kt×Kt	= Norman—Alekhine, Hastings, 1925-26.
Q-B3	P-K Kt4	P-Kt5	B-Kt2	P×Kt (20)	+ Hastings, 1925-26.
P-QKt3	B-R3	Q-R4	Q-R-B1	B-Q3	+ Rubinstein—Teichmann, Teplitz-Schönau, 1923.
K-R-Q1	Q-K1 (26)	B-B2	P-Q R3 (27)	P-R3 (28)	= Teplitz-Schönau, 1923.
Kt-K5	P×Kt! (34)	P×P e.p.	B-K5 (35)	P-B4	+ Rabinowitsch—Subarew, Moscow, 1925.
Kt×Kt? (33)	P-B4	Kt×P	Q-KB2	Kt-K5? (36)	+ Rabinowitsch—Subarew, Moscow, 1925.
P-B4	B×P	B-Kt3	B-Q3	P-Q R4	= Kostitsch—Maroczy, Teplitz-Schönau, 1923.
P×P	Kt-Kt3	O-O	R-K1	Kt-K4 (41)	

Q-R6	P×B	Kt-Q2	K-R-Kt1 (53)	Kt-B3 (54)	= Capablanca—Nimzovitch, Bad Kissingen, 1928.
B×Kt (52)	K-R1	P-B4	P-K4	R-Q3 (55)	= Monticelli—Rosselli, 3rd game, Match, 1929.
P-B4	B×Kt	P×Q P	K-R-B1	Q-R4	+ Tartakover—Marshall, Berlin, October, 1928.
P-Q Kt3	Kt×B	Kt×P	Kt-Kt5	R-K2 (58)	+ Sämisch—Przepiorka, Pstyan, 1922.
O-O-O (61)	B-Q Kt4	B×P	B-Kt5	K×Q	= Bogoljubow—Euwe, 3rd match, 1928.
P×P	R-K1	Kt-K4	Q×Q ch	B-Q2 (62)	= Rétí—Nimzovitch, Berlin, October, 1928.
B-Kt5 (66)	O-O	B×Kt	Q×P	K-R-B1	+ Winter—Colle, 1st game, Match, 1928.
B-Kt2	P×P	B×B	Q-Kt3	B-Kt4 (67)	= Norman—Colle, Hastings, 1928-29.
Kt×P	B-Kt2	Q×Kt	K-R-B1	P-Kt3 (71)	+ Monticelli—Rosselli, 7th game, Match, 1929.
Q Kt-B4	Kt×B	R-B1	Q-R5	Kt×B P (72)	
R-K1 (78)	Kt-Q2	Q-Q1	P-B3	P-K4 (80)	
B-R4	B-Kt3	P-Kt4 (79)	P-Q R4	P×P (81)	
Kt-Q2	R-K1	P-K R3	Kt-B4	Kt×B	
B-Q3	Kt-Kt5	Kt-B3	B-K3	P×Kt (84)	
R-Q B1	Kt-K5	B×B	Kt×B	B×P ch	
Q-K2	B×P	Q×B	Kt×Kt	K-R1 (87)	
B-R3	P-K3	B P×P	Kt×P (91)	B×P	
P-K4	P×Q P	Kt-K5	P×Kt	Q-R4 ch (92)	

(17) And Black has fine prospects as he can easily develop his Q B and the habitually weak Q B P has been exchanged.

(18) As it is so evident that Black intends a K's side attack this R to Q1 trying to bring pressure on the backward Black Q P would have been more in order, thus keeping the K R on K B1 for the serious business of defence.

(19) The idea of trying to post this Kt on Q6 is surely wrong in view of the difficulty already developing on his K's side.

(20) Very adroitly dissolves his backward Q P and at the same time forces a decision concerning the Kt. Continued by 18 Kt-Q6?? B-R1 (leaving the Kt without a retreat); 19 R-Q2, Q-R-Q1; 20 Q-R-Q1, Q-K2; and the piece is lost.

(21) All writers seem agreed that 7 B-B4 is the correct move here; but this move has never been tried in a master game.

(22) Not so good as 7... Kt-B3; 8 B-K2, P-Q Kt3; 9 O-O, B-Kt2; 10 R-Q1, as went the game Grünfeld—Sämisch, Vienna, 1922.

(23) This looks and is an unnatural move. The proper square for the Black Q B is Kt2, and this forever keeps it from going there.

(24) Necessary, or 12... P-Q5 wins a piece.

(25) 12... Q Kt-Q2, was not quite so good because of 13 P-Q Kt3, Q-R-B1; 14 B-R3, B-B4; 15 B×B, Q×B; 16 Q-R-B1, Q-Kt3; 17 Kt-Q Kt5, with much the better game.

(26) By 14... B-B4 his useless B could have been exchanged very likely.

(27) Wishing to prevent the manoeuvre of Kt-Kt5 and Kt-Q4.

(28) Black's position is not as satisfactory as that of White. Continued by 18 Kt-R4, B-Q3; 19 B×B, R×B; 20 Kt-B5, Q-K2; 21 Kt-Q4, Kt-K4; 22 Q-B4, Kt×B; 23 R×Kt, R-B1; 24 K-R-B3, Q-R-Q1; 25 Q-K5, etc.

(29) A weak continuation. Any of the usual or plausible moves are better than the text.

(30) Bogoljubow suggests the unnatural looking 6... B-R4 here. He tried it once v. Werlinski and lost the game.

(31) A poor move because Black could reply 9... P×P; 10 Kt×P, Q-B3; and White would be forced to play 11 B-K3.

(32) 12... P×Q P to be followed by 13... R-B1 looks more natural.

(33) And now 13... P-B4 was surely better than the capture of the Kt.

(34) Fine! Cutting off the retreat of the Kt and at the same time preventing the fixing of a P on Black's K B4.

(35) Another fine move, keeping the Black K P forever backward and giving White a great advantage in position.

(36) Continued by 18 R-B3, Q-R-Q1; 19 R-Kt3! P-Kt3; 20 R-R3, R-Q2; 21 P-Q Kt3, K-R-Q1; 22 R-K B1, P-Q R3? etc.

(37) The players actually reached the position by transposition of their 4th and 5th moves. (See M.C.O., p. 135, col. 72). The position has some likeness to the position in col. 2 (above) reached after the 6th move of both players.

(38) 6 B-Q2, is not so good because then 6... Kt×B; 7 Kt×Kt, when might follow 7... Q-R4; 8 P×P, B×Kt; 9 Q×B, Q×Q; 10 P×Q, Kt-R3; 11 Kt-K4, P-K B4; 12 Kt-Q6 ch, K-K2; etc.

(39) If instead Black should play 11... B P×P then the following would very likely come about, 12 P×P, P×P; 13 Q—Kt 3, O—O; 14 P—B 5, Q×P; 15 Q R—B 1, Q—K 4; 16 B—K B 4, Q×P; 17 B×P, and if 17... Q×B; 18 B×R, etc.

(40) 12... Kt—R 4 would not be so good because would follow 13 Q—R 4 ch, B—Q 2; 14 Q—B 2, to be followed by 15 P—B 4, etc.

(41) And there is much play in the game, reaching a draw at the 56th move of Black.

(42) At least two or three hours' work should be given to cols. 1-5 inclusive before work is commenced on col. 6 to the end that Student may more clearly understand the actual difference between the variation of four or five years since and the popular variation of to-day.

(43) This move has been much used these last two years on the theory that White's best main strategy is the control of his K 4 and the exploitation of the advantages that result therefrom. When analyzing this game with Alekhine the week after it was played he was inclined to insist that 4 Q—Kt 3 was the better strategy and that the game in col. 6 would force master play to return to it (Q—Kt 3). "Eze" does not entirely agree with this view as the game below proves nothing because in Col. 6 White experimented with a gambit form of the variation.

(44) This and the following notes on this game are from Alekhine. After 4 Q—B 2 the text (4... P—Q 4) appears to quickly give equality and if in practice this proves correct then it can advantageously be replaced by the older continuation 4 Q—Kt 3, which constrains Black from immediately playing 4... P—B 4, because after 5 P×P, B×P; 6 Kt—B 3 and 7 B—Kt 5, White's game is rather to his advantage.

(45) Something new transforming the variation into a real gambit. Against the usual 5 Kt—B 3 (Euwe—Alekhine, Amsterdam, 1927) Black immediately gains equality by 5... P—B 4, etc.

(46) As the sequence demonstrates Black is entirely correct in accepting and fighting, to retain thereafter, the gambit Pawn. Because during play White had an occasion to regain the P and thus obtain a nearly equal game proves nothing to the contrary as White by his efforts to regain the P took risks while Black was taking none.

(47) White captures the Kt at a moment when Black dare not recapture with his Q. If 8... Q×B; 9 P×P, P×P; 10 Q—K 4, etc. (Later over Alekhine's signature the *Revue Suisse d'Echecs* indicates that Alekhine changed his opinion and gives the following. If 8... Q×B; 9 P×P, P×P; 10 Q—K 4, then 10... Q—Kt 3!! and if 11 Q×R, Q—B 7; and because of his undeveloped state White has no defence against the various Black threats. If for example 12 Q×Kt, O—O; 13 Kt—Q 2, Q×P; 14 R—Kt 1, Q×Q Kt; and White cannot 15 R×B, because of 15... Q—B 8 mate. If 14 Q×P, B×Kt; 15 R—Q 1, then 15... P—K 4, followed by ... B—B 4 and ... B—B 7. The sacrifice of the R gives Black an irresistible attack.

(48) By this fianchetto White hopes to exploit the position resulting from the displacement of Black's Q P.

(49) As unnecessary as it is original; but—it is Nimzovitch.

(50) To say the least the inactive Kt and B are unpleasant. More simple and perhaps more effective was here 10... B—Kt 2; 11 O—O, Kt—Q 2; 12 Kt—R 4 (or Q 2), R—Q Kt 1, etc., retaining the gambit P and with a satisfactory defence against any attack that White could develop on either wing.

(51) Increasing the Q's activity.

(52) A disagreeable necessity and now his Black squares will be much enfeebled. But if at once 13... K—R 1; then Black courts an immediate catastrophe because of 14 Kt—K 4, B—K 2; 15 K Kt—K 5, P×Kt; 16 K—B 6, B×Kt; 17 B—K 4 and 18 Q×P mate.

(53) Much better here is 16 P—K 4, with the threat (after either 16... R—Kt 1 or 16... P—B 3) of 17 K P×P, K P×P; 18 Q—B 4. If 16... B P×P; then of course 17 Kt×K P, P—B 3; 18 Kt—B 5, Q R—K Kt 2; 19 K R—K 1, with sufficient pressure that would finally give compensation for the gambit P. One now sees the sequences of Black's 10th move and notes that most of Black's difficulties at this point arise from the position of his Q R which occupies the only square of development for the Kt.

(54) Here White should play 17 Kt×R, P×Q P; 18 P×Q P, R×P; 19 Kt—K 5, R—Q 3; 20 Q—B 4, which would have obtained more winning chances than White obtained by the line followed.

(55) For the continuation see *B.C.M.*, 1928, p. 470, No. 6086.

(56) Leading to equality without doubt, but surely after the example in col. 6 the acceptance of the gambit P is worth trying.

(57) The players are so conventional in their play that the position has already assumed a very drawish character.

(58) Continued by 18 B—K 2, B—Kt 2; 19 P—R 3, Kt—Q 4; 20 B—R 6, R—Q B 1; 21 R—B 2, B×B, etc., to a draw.

(59) This move has much in its favour. It relieves the pin and prevents Black's Kt—K 5 and develops a piece among other things.

(60) At first glance Black's plan for the advance of his centre Pawns appears good, but it results in weakness rather than strength.

(61) Justified because it is practically forced. White's K Kt has no good square for development and the text is the best manner of holding equality on the Q's wing. White also calculates that if exchanges come his K will be first to take position in the centre of the board.

(62) As White will have the better position after exchanges this is playing his game for him. Continued by 18 B×B, K Kt×B; 19 Kt—R 3, Kt—Q 6; 20 B—B 3, Q R—B 1; 21 P—B 3, P—B 4 (now Black will remain with a weak P on K 5 showing that the strategy of advancing his Ps was incorrect); 22 Kt—B 4, K Kt—B 4; 23 Kt×Kt, Kt×Kt; 24 K R—B 1, etc., and White won eventually.

(63) Much more in accord with the Black theme of defence than Q Kt—Q 2.

(64) To here both have obtained all that is possible in the particular variation they are playing.

(65) Made for the purpose of simply exchanging Kt for B, but turns out badly as it permits White to obtain a majority of Ps on the Q's wing.

(66) 13 P—Q Kt 4 is not so good as the text forces the exchange of another piece which is in accord with White's plan.

(67) And White has the better game as the Q's wing Ps become very strong.

(68) The question to answer here: "Is the pin of sufficient importance for the first player to use a move to force Black's decision relative to the capture of the Kt?" For "Eze" the answer is no, which means that White has better than the text. (See cols. above.)

(69) A novel way of maintaining his Kt on K 5.

(70) And already Black has at least equality.

(71) White must lose a P in any event, and it is perhaps better to lose the K B P than a P on the Q's wing.

(72) 18 Q—K 2, Kt—R 6 ch; 19 K—Kt 2, Q—R 3; 20 Q—Kt 4, Kt—B 7; 21 K×Kt, Q×P ch; 22 K—B 3, Q×B; 23 Q R—Kt 1, Q—Q 7; 24 R—Q 1, Q—R 4; 25 P—Kt 4, Q—R 5; 26 R—K R 1, P×P; 27 Q—K 4, P—B 4; and Black is forced to give up his extra Pawns and thus his advantage.

(73) Preventing Black's acceptance of the gambit P.

(74) This move now leads to Black's most favourable position. It is more than doubtful if it is worth while to attack his B once Black has played P—Q 4.

(75) 9 B—K 2 appears as good if not better as it would permit P—Q R 4 without being exposed to Black's Kt—Q Kt 5 after ..., P×Q P; B P×P, etc.

(76) Here White should not commence the exchange of the centre Ps, as it frequently permits Black to drive the White B from its most important diagonal.

(77) As an immediate result of the exchange of Ps, White loses a tempo and his B is put out of play.

(78) Here and even the move following P—Q R 4 was indicated in order that the advance of Black's wing Ps might be hindered.

(79) Now the Black Ps become extremely threatening and because of their pressure White is forced to sacrifice a P in order to gain relief.

(80) The only thing to do. The sacrifice brings White's Bs into activity and thereby materially increases his chances.

(81) Continued by 18 Kt×P, B×Kt (not 18..., Kt×Kt because of 19 P×Kt, and if

19..., B×P; then 20 B×P, B×P; 21 B×P ch, regaining his P); 19 P×B, Kt×P; 20 Q—B 2, P—B 4, etc.

(82) In the Hudson—R. C. Griffith correspondence game Black continued by 5..., Q—K 2, which theoretically should be good. Then followed 6 B—Q 2, P—B 3; 7 P—Q R 3, B—Q 3; which Black can now play without loss of time. An intelligent way of treating it.

(83) Black has surmounted the difficulties of his defence and has an even game.

(84) 18 B×B, Q×B; 19 B—Q 2, K R—B 1; 20 Q—R 4, Kt—Q 4; 21 K R—Q B 1, P—Q R 3; and concluded by a draw a few moves after.

(85) The capture is not good for White.

(86) Well played, creating a fearful weakness on the White Q's wing.

(87) Here White played the questionable 18 B—B 5, which gives Black a chance for the fine 18..., R×P ch, when followed 19 K—B 1, Kt×B P! For the rest see *B.C.M.*, Feb., 1929, p. 51, No. 6119.

(88) Entirely justified as our above studies of the variation demonstrate.

(89) Well played and retains the P.

(90) Black could not ask for more than he has already obtained.

(91) As White already has a lost game he gives up a piece hoping that the activity of his two Bs will compensate.

(92) Continued by 18 B—Kt 4, Q—K Kt 4; 19 P—B 3, Kt—Q 3; 20 B—Q 3, O—O; etc.

## REVIEW.

We have received for review *Schachjahrbuch*, 1925-26, and 1927, in a separate volume, both of which are published by C. Brügel & Sohn, A.G., of Ansbach, at 6 Marks each. The Editor is Ludwig Bachmann, which is sufficient to say the matter is exceedingly well put together. Of course, it is a little late for such books and their value would be considerably enhanced if published within a few months of the end of the year in question.

That of 1925-26 deals with the Baden-Baden tournament, Marienbad, Moscow, Semmering, Budapest, Spa and Meran, with many games and all the tables of these tournaments: followed by several minor tournaments held in different countries during 1925-26, with many problems of that period.

Among the obituary notices we see there is a very sympathetic one both of Richard Teichmann and Amos Burn.

The type is clear as also the diagrams.

The 1927 volume deals with the tournaments at New York, the London Congress, Kecskemet, Magdeburg, and tournaments in various other parts of the world during 1927, also the match for the World's Championship.

These books, of course, should be of considerable use to English Chess players as records of the years that have gone by, since no year book of these years has appeared under English auspices.

## THE MORPHY MYSTERY.

A note has been received from America which clearly proves that the Manhattan Chess Club of New York never owned Morphy's gold and silver set of chessmen. Mr. Donald M. Liddell, of New York, writing on May 21st, says:—

"In 1907 I looked into the matter of gold and silver pieces then in the possession of the Manhattan Chess Club of New York. These were not the Morphy chessmen, but were a set presented to William Steinitz by some chess enthusiasts of Havana after his match with Tschigorin in 1889. The secretary of the Manhattan Chess Club told me he had once gone through the records of the club and had determined to his own satisfaction that the Morphy chessmen had never belonged to the club. I showed him C. A. Buck's book, of which I possessed a copy, and his reply was that he did not care what Buck had to say, that he knew the club had not owned these pieces. I made a record of this at the time.

Last night in looking at this record I found a reference there to an article by Walter Denegre in the *International Chess Magazine* for 1906. I have not had a chance to verify the reference and give it simply as part of the record I made twenty-two years ago.

It may interest you to know that Morphy's set of boxwood chessmen was, for some time, in the possession of the problemist and player, Keidantz, and I understand was sold by him to the violinist, Mischa Elman."

Some further light is shown on this Morphy set in a pamphlet of forty pages, published in 1926, at New Orleans, by Mrs. Regina Morphy-Voitier (niece of the famous player). The pamphlet is entitled: "Life of Paul Morphy in the vieux carré of New Orleans and abroad."

This little work also describes the presentation and sale of the board and men. Very little is said about the men, the lady merely states that the pieces are of solid gold and silver, and the pedestals of each of polished cornelian, further that they were manufactured by Tiffany & Co., New York, at a cost of 2,500 dollars. Although not saying much about the men Mrs. Voitier fully describes the board, which is said to be of rosewood, inlaid with silver, each corner having a wreath of gold encircling the letters "P.M." Midway of the border is an inlaid oval plate of silver bearing this inscription:—

"To Paul Morphy, a recognition of his genius, and a testimony of regard from his friends and admirers in New York and Brooklyn, 1859."

On another silver plate is inscribed the names of fourteen chess champions of all ages. The latter is evidently the plate that Count Gasquet thought contained a list of donors. Respecting the sale, Mrs. Voitier says: "the magnificent set of gold and silver chessmen was bid in by Walter D. Denegre, of New Orleans, it is said for a client in New York."

One can now fairly assume that the client was Count Gasquet, seeing that the latter says the chessmen came into his family following a transaction with the Morphy family at New Orleans. His mention of them as having "bases of rose coloured stone," agree with Mrs. Voitier when she writes "pedestals of polished cornelian." The chessmen should now be looked for in France.

J. KEEBLE.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

We regret to find that an error crept into our report (page 214) of Señor Capablanca's Simultaneous Display at Shrewsbury. We stated that the Master won all the games, but this was not so, as in one game he was defeated by D. E. McNab.

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The Ramsgate Congress of the British Chess Federation commences on July 29th, and there is every indication of a large and interesting entry. We shall miss F. D. Yates and Sir George Thomas from the championship, and Miss Menchik from the Major Open, as these three players are all taking part in the International Tournament at Carlsbad, which, unfortunately, takes place at the same time. Nevertheless the Championship Tournament will be interesting, for apart from the Indian player, Mir Sultan Khan, and the re-appearance of the Rev. F. E. Hamond, the entry of one or two new players is assured. In the Ladies' Championship it is hoped that Miss Price will after all be able to play. A new entrant, whose progress will be watched with interest, is Mrs. Wheelwright, and we are informed that Miss Chater, who showed such promising form at Edinburgh some years ago, is coming up from Penzance to compete. Some very interesting excursions are being arranged. It is hoped to visit the Whitstable Oyster Beds on the first of these, returning to Ramsgate *via* Canterbury and going over the Cathedral. On another occasion Minster Priory, a Norman building which is this year for the first time thrown open to the public, will be visited, while a third outing will be to various interesting places on the East coast of Kent, Sandwich, Deal, Folkestone and Dover. As Ramsgate is very full in the summer time competitors are strongly advised to book accommodation early. The local secretary is R. M. Fleming, 21 Dundonald Road, Ramsgate, while the secretary of the Federation, to whom all entries should be sent, is L. P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey.

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The trophy for competition among clubs attached to the Herts Chess Association has this year been won by Welwyn Garden City. The clubs were divided into two sections, West and East, the respective leaders being Watford and Welwyn. In the play-off Welwyn defeated Watford by 5—3. This is the first time the cup has gone entirely to an Eastern section club, but Barnet were joint holders with Watford a few years ago. A keen game on the top-board between A. G. Fellows and E. G. Twitchett resulted in the latter's favour.

The Hertfordshire Individual Championship has for the third year in succession been won by G. S. A. Wheatcroft, of Radlett, the old Oxford University player. His opponent in the final was R. Lee Johnson, of Hertford, a new comer to Herts county chess, who gained several "scalps," including that of E. G. Twitchett, the Civil Service and former Essex player, who is now resident at Welwyn Garden City.

Lancashire Championship.—This competition has, during the past season, been played in two sections, a Double-Round and a Knock-out—choice of section being offered to each competitor. In the former section the final score was:—Broadbent  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , Fairhurst  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , Spencer 3, Rhodes 2. Broadbent and Fairhurst are now engaged in a four-game match to settle matters.

In the knock-out section the county is divided into four areas: North Lancs., East Lancs., Liverpool, and Manchester. In spite of a very strong entry of eleven well-known county players from the Manchester area, the finalists were H. E. Matthews (Blackpool), and J. G. Lomax (Blackburn), the former proving the winner. Accordingly Mr. Matthews will play the winner of the Broadbent and Fairhurst match, to decide the championship.

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The Championship of the Harrogate Chess Club, as well as the Handicap Tournament has been won by J. Baines-Lewis who is well known in London circles as hon. secretary of the Imperial Chess Club.

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Last Autumn the Committee of the Southern Counties Chess Union drew out a scheme for the publication of a Combined Year Book to supersede the various booklets brought out by individual counties. The scheme was well received and nearly all the counties in the Union have decided to join. A large or small number of pages will be taken according to the size of the county concerned. The book when completed will contain full particulars of all the counties in the union, but will cost no more than the price formerly paid by each county for a book containing their own news only. Added to this it will contain the revised and up to date laws of Chess, and half a dozen pages to enable the owner to score his own games when representing the county. We quite believe this book will in time become very popular, and will give the players concerned a larger idea of the doings of the Southern Counties Chess Union.

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The Kent Cup has been won by the Tunbridge Wells Chess Club, who beat Canterbury in the final. This is the eighth time in which this club has come out on top, their first win being in 1901, and it is interesting to note that W. M. Brooke, who has held so many prominent positions in Kent Association, has played in the team on a high board on every occasion when premier position has been secured. Two other members of the team, E. L. Nickles and B. T. Stevenson, have been members of the club during the whole period, and have figured in the winning team on all but the first two occasions. A player appearing for the first time is R. D. Gillon-Fergusson, late of the Imperial Chess Club, London, who is this year champion of Tunbridge Wells.

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No doubt our subscribers have noticed in the advertisement pages the latest enterprise of A. Firth, the editor of the articles on

Social Chess, which are now appearing. He has brought out a series of packs of cards called "Chess Nuts," there being fifty cards in each series. Each card contains a well printed diagram of an interesting position or end game, often taken from brilliancies in the past, but all of them positions which have occurred in actual play. On the back will be found the solution. It is suggested that players should set up one of the positions and first play the game out using only their own skill, after which the solution may be looked at and the player will then see if he has been able to find the best line of play. We believe these cards will become very popular as they are carefully prepared and neatly printed. The price is 1/- a pack or 1/3 post free, and they may be obtained from L. Jones, The Book Nook, Letchworth, Herts.

The Fédération Internationale des Echecs have, after eight months' delay, given their decision on the protest of the Washington C.C. in the Cable Match with London last year. It will be remembered that a move was wrongly decoded by the London teller which resulted in the British player sending a losing move. The protest has been upheld by the F.I.D.E. so the match therefore is a draw of 3 points all, and the Cup enters on a new and probably much longer lease of life.

A very interesting double round quadrangular tournament has been arranged by Miss Price at the Gambit, in which the Indian champion, Mir Sultan Kahn, was pitted against A. G. Conde, the Mexican player, and two Englishmen, F. D. Yates and W. Winter. The Indian plays a strong imaginative game and apparently lacks nothing but experience to raise him to master strength. Prizes were as follows:—1st: £7; 2nd: £3 10s.; 3rd: £2; 4th: £1, with a special prize of 10/- for each win, and 5/- for each draw, and £1 for the most brilliant game.

	1	2	3	4	T'l.
1 F. D. Yates .. .. .	—	1 0	1 1	1 1	5
2 W. Winter .. .. .	0 1	—	1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 ✓
3 Mir Sultan Khan .. .. .	0 0	0 0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 A. G. Conde .. .. .	0 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Annual General Meeting of the London Chess League was held at St. Bride Institute last Friday, the chair being taken by Ralph Eastman, the president.

Two new Clubs, the "Two Hundred" and the "L.G.O.C." were elected as members of the League.

The annual report and statement of accounts received formal approval, and the recommendation from the executive committee that the Christmas Congress be held during the week December 30th to January 4th, was adopted.

Another recommendation that the committee be authorised to proceed with the arrangements for the Cable match against New York was carried, though it was agreed that as no reply had yet been received from the International Federation concerning the London—Washington match protest, the date and arrangements should be left to the executive.

An important point in connection with the Washington protest arose during the discussion. The report stated that the decoding mistake was rectified *After* the next move was received, but on the authority of the decoder himself, supported by other officials, it was shown that “*after*” should have been *before*. The report was amended accordingly. This can but strengthen the London case, though that is hardly necessary.

The main proposal before the meeting was the suggested adoption of promotion and relegation in the various divisions of the League with consequent changes, if necessary, in the number of clubs and boards per match in each division. The fear that relegation might endanger the very existence of certain clubs brought about the defeat of the scheme, and another opinion was that relegation and promotion might lead to bitter feeling between the clubs.

It is generally considered that the main “trait” of the English character is “not to accept defeat,” and one would have thought that a relegated club would endeavour to set their house in order and try and win back their position into the division from which they had come. Surely there is far more healthy sportsmanship in trying to hold a place than to merely occupy it? One speaker instanced professional football, but its application to a non-business sport such as Chess seems rather far fetched.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—President: Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell; secretary and treasurer: G. R. Hardcastle; executive committee: J. H. Blake, G. A. Felce, R. C. Griffith, H. Meek, T. H. Moore, W. H. Watts, and G. Wernick.

Delegates to the British Chess Federation:—G. A. Felce, R. C. Griffith, R. P. Michell, T. H. Moore, G. R. Hardcastle, and G. Wernick. R. C. Griffith and R. P. Michell were elected to serve on the B.C.F. executive.

Auditors:—H. G. Felce and G. W. Richmond.

Ralph Eastman, the retiring president, was elected as a vice-president in place of the Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell, who becomes the new president.

To mark his official association with the League Mr. Eastman offered a cup for a knock-out competition between the clubs, and his offer was gratefully accepted. The new competition should prove very popular, and full details will be announced later.

The president was warmly thanked for the great interest and practical support he had accorded the League during his term of office.



The meeting concluded with a presentation of prizes to the winners of the various Trophies.

Battersea won the championship of the first division. Clapham Common that of the second, and Lud-Eagle II that of the third division.

The "Budget" cup competition is still in progress.

The death of C. E. Biaggini, one of the vice-presidents of the League, was feelingly referred to by the chairman.

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The General Election has not, as far as we can see at present, improved the chess playing strength of the House of Commons. That assembly has lost Sir Richard Barnett and Sir John Hopkins, who did not contest their seats, Captain J. G. Fairfax, and Sir Sidney Henn, who were defeated at the poll, while the only player of known strength who makes a re-appearance is the Rt. Hon. Leif Jones. The House can, however, put up quite a useful team of six with the following:—Sir Assheton Pownall, Sir John Simon, Mr. Kingsley Griffith, Mr. Leif Jones, Sir Philip Richardson, and Dr. Graham Little.

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The annual general meeting of the Hampstead Chess Club was held on Tuesday, May 28th. R. C. Griffith, the president, in the chair.

G. B. Quennell, the hon. secretary, presented an excellent report of the season's activities.

Thirty-eight members took part in the League matches. Messrs. Bonwick, Ffoulkes, Dowden, and Scantlebury played in every match, while T. I. Caswell played in eleven matches and acted as match captain in the other. W. E. Bonwick achieved a fine performance in not losing a single game.

Hampstead has always been fortunate in possessing officials of outstanding ability, but in the long history of the club it is doubtful whether a more competent and esteemed official has done duty than E. Busvine, who has just resigned the match captaincy. His association with the club extends over a very long period. He succeeded the late W. M. Hardman. Mr. Busvine more than maintained the traditional success and prestige of the club, which has won premier honours in the London League more often than any other organisation.

His untiring energy and self-sacrifice, backed by his persuasive power, often raised a team in the face of the worst difficulties, and his services will be greatly missed by the members. In recognition of this the president, on behalf of the members, presented him with a silver tray and gold fountain pen, and referred to the great loss his resignation meant to Hampstead. Mr. Busvine suitably acknowledged the gift and expressed the hope that the players would support T. I. Caswell, the new captain, as loyally as they had done the past officials.

W. Durdin, the hon. treasurer, also resigned, and here again the club owes much to a most devoted member. His resignation is

accepted with regret from all. A. J. Field, the new Champion of the Club undertook to take his place.

The meeting concluded with the presentation of prizes to the winners of the following Club tournaments:—

Championship.—First: A. J. Field, 6½ points out of 8; second, third, and fourth prizes were shared by R. C. Griffith, V. Ivanoff, and C. E. Simon, with 5½ points each.

Hardman Tournament.—First: T. I. Caswell, with a clean score of 11 wins, which is believed to be a record for this competition; second: T. R. Floulkes, 8½; third: W. Sturtz and R. J. Minns, 6 points each.

North Tournament.—First: Mrs. Healey, 5½ out of 6; second: A. Aronson and W. Durdin, 4 each.

Summer Tournament.—First: C. E. Simon; second: R. C. Griffith; third: C. Guignard; fourth: Mrs. Peckar; fifth: F. Hewetson. For the best score against the prize-winners a special prize was awarded to W. Sturtz.

Winter Tournament.—First: R. C. Griffith; second: W. Sturtz; third: R. F. Batty; fourth: A. C. Graham; fifth: F. Hewetson.

### BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION.

Intending Competitors in the Ramsgate Congress which will commence on July 29th and end on August 10th, are reminded that entries should reach the hon. secretary: Mr. Leonard P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey, on or before July 4th, so that they may be included in the list submitted to the Committee. Actual play begins at 6 p.m. on Monday, July 29th.

It is now definitely settled that this year's Annual Council Meeting of the F.I.D.E. will take place at Venice, on September 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th, at L'Hotel Bains (Lido). At present the Agenda only contains, in addition to routine business the question of confirming the Resolution *re* unrestricted Tournaments of the F.I.D.E. and also the International Laws of Chess. There are no tournaments in connection with the meeting arranged at present.

An invitation from the German Chess Association to the F.I.D.E. to hold the Annual Council Meeting of 1930 at Hamburg during the last fortnight in July has been accepted by the Central Committee, and the German Chess Association states definitely that the Second International Team Tournament for the Hamilton-Russell Cup will be held concurrently.

### REVIEW.

We have been sent for review a copy of *Chesslets*, by Dr. J. Schumer, issued by Printing Craft, Ltd., in December last. There is an introduction by W. H. Watts. Some fifteen games, profusely annotated by quotations from Shakespeare, *Bab Ballads*, Thomas Hood, Pope, and various other authors, ten examples of stalemate from master play, and fourteen problems, which make a booklet of much entertainment, while the four illustrations representing chessplayers much enhance the value, which we believe to be 5/-. There must be many chessplayers who would be glad to have this book on their shelves to take down when feeling depressed.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Australia.—At the end of the first half of the Victorian championship G. Gundersen led with 6 out of 7, E. I. Rosenblum following with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

South Africa.—A new chess club, "The Casuals," was opened in Durban last March, with L. Pierce as president and J. C. Archer, sen., as secretary.

Also in March the City Club, Maritzburg, received the Durban Railway team, and beat them 8—2.

The Durban C.C. in February, opened their season on February 21st with a loss to the Railway and Harbour Institute, who scored 7—4 against their usually victorious opponents.

The Capetown C.C. on March 19th celebrated its 44th birthday.

United States.—We have not yet received the full report of the Bradley Beach tournament last month. The result, however, was:—1, Alekhine  $8\frac{1}{2}$  out of 9; 2, L. Steiner 7; 3—4, Kupchik and Turover  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; 5, Fox 5; 6, Marshall  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; 7, Kevitz 4; 8, H. Steiner  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 9, Citron 2; 10, Bigelow  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Western Chess Association will hold its annual tournament this year in Missouri, between August 26th and September 2nd.

Germany.—The tournament for the championship of the Berlin Chess League ended in a tie between Adeler and Strasdas, Adeler winning the play-off by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ .

B. E. Siegheim, well known in London chess circles, is now resident in Berlin.

Czecho-Slovakia.—We have received the following official list of entries for the tournament at Carlsbad, July 30th—August 28th: Bogoljuboff, Canal, Capablanca, Colle, Dr. Euwe, Gilg, Grünfeld, Johner, Maroczy, Mattison, Miss Menchik, Nimzovitch, Reti, Rubinstein, Sämisch, Spielmann, Dr. Tartakower, Sir G. A. Thomas, Dr. Treybal, Dr. Vidmar, and Yates.

Unhappily, of course, Reti is now out of the list.

Poland.—At Warsaw on April 5th-7th a tournament was held for the club championship of Poland, six teams of six a-side competing. The result was a victory for Warsaw, who won four matches and drew one, and scored 23 game points. The other scores were: Lodz,  $19\frac{1}{2}$  points; Krakow,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ; Lwow, 13; Slask,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ; Poznan,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ .

Warsaw's drawn match was with Lwow in the first round.

Daniszewski, of Lodz, won all his five games.

Rumania.—A. Tyroler has won the national championship at Jassy, with a score of 5 out of 6. J. Balogh and J. Gudja followed with 4 each.

Paris Masters' Tournament.—As we go to press the scores after the eighth round are: Dr. S. Tartakover 6, E. Znosko-Borovski 5, F. Lazard 4½, A. Baratz 4, E. Colle 4, G. Koltanovski 4, A. Cukiermann 4, Sir George Thomas 4, A. Seitz 3½, Miss V. Menchik 2½, L. Schwartzmann 1½, M. Duchamp 1½.

Table next month.

## OBITUARY.

The world of chess masters suffered a heavy loss when Richard Reti succumbed to scarlet fever in a hospital in Prague, on June 6th. Born at Pezinok, Czecho-Slovakia, on May 28th, 1889, he was consequently very little over forty. He was not only a front-rank master and an original writer on the game (witness his *Modern Ideas in Chess*, published here in 1923), but an agreeable and sympathetic personality, which gained him many friends all over Europe.

We much regret to have to record the death of two chess amateurs, both well known also in legal spheres:—Edward Abinger, who died at Margate on May 28th, aged seventy; and Judge Llewellyn Archer Atherley Jones, who died on June 15th, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Abinger as a barrister was chiefly famous for his defence of Stinie Morrison in 1911. Judge Atherley Jones was for twenty-nine years M.P. for North-West Durham.

Both the deceased may be described as being, as chessplayers, of strong second-class amateur rank.

We regret to announce the death of F. Drakeford, the genial hon. secretary of the Cumberland Chess Association, as also of the Brampton Chess Club. A native of Worcestershire, in his sixty-eighth year, he had been music master at Rossall School for many years, but for the last twenty years had been organist of Irthington Parish Church. A skilful organist, his recitals were much enjoyed, as also were his organising powers by the Brampton Choral Society. Courteous, a gentleman of the old school, he was regarded with affection by all who came into contact with him, and by chessplayers in the North his loss will be deeply felt. He died very suddenly from over exhaustion after playing in an orchestra only the night before, due to a long walk through missing his last 'bus.

The B.C.F. has lost one of its life members, G. C. Vandeleur, who to the regret of all his friends died suddenly in London on June 2nd.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Change of Address.—Handicap Tourney Secretary: Mr. G. Taplin, Croft Cottage, Ifield Road, Crawley, Sussex.

Handicap Tourney Results.—R. Evans 2, H. A. Clarke 0; H. K. Campbell 2, E. Laurmann 0; Spencer Broughton 2, R. M. Haldane 0; R. Evans 2, R. M. Haldane 0; T. A. Dandridge 2, R. M. Haldane 0; F. H. Garrington 2, R. M. Haldane 0; H. C. Holme 2, R. M. Haldane 0; V. Bradbury 2, R. M. Haldane 0; W. Snook 1, Miss C. Pannell 0; C. C. McCarthy 2, A. E. Hays 0; Rev. E. S. Shuttleworth 2, V. Bradbury 0; H. C. Holme 1, E. Laurmann 0; I. M. H. Etherington 1, A. Thorpe 0; Miss J. Ridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. M. Stephenson  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. P. Callard 1, A. Lesser 0; J. W. Davies 1, S. H. Crockett 0.

Knock-Out Tourney Results (1928 Tourney).—Major E. Montague Jones beat W. M. Bussell. Rev. P. Armitage beat G. P. Kitchener. J. E. West beat S. H. Crockett. J. A. Johnstone beat S. P. Callard. F. A. Richardson beat T. Conniff. W. Snook beat R. C. Stephens. T. E. Bottwood beat Miss C. Pannell. Rev. A. H. Tollit beat R. Arthur. J. T. Steele beat E. A. Tapsfield.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: W. H. Gunston 1, J. E. West 0; Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 1, W. H. Gunston 0; Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 1, W. M. Bussell 0; Dr. F. St. J. Steadman 1, Dr. Rutherford 0. Class 1b: W. H. Whicher  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. J. Windybank  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. H. Whicher  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. J. Gurney  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. P. Armitage  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. J. Gurney  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; F. A. Richardson  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. J. Gurney  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; F. A. Richardson 1, L. D. S. Hudson 0; F. A. Richardson 1, A. J. Windybank 0. Class 2a: W. Snook 1, A. G. Kershaw 0; A. G. Kershaw  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Ewart Whitehead  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. G. Kershaw 1, A. Lesser 0. Class 2b: A. G. Mackenzie 1, A. E. Hays 0; A. G. Mackenzie 1, F. S. Marsden 0; A. G. Mackenzie 1, Miss M. Andrews 0; A. E. Hays 1, Miss M. Andrews 0; A. E. Hays 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Miss Ridge 1, A. R. Gale 0; Miss Ridge 1, R. C. Stephens 0; A. R. Gale 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Miss M. Andrews 1, F. S. Marsden 0; Rev. A. H. Tollit 1, R. C. Stephens 0; F. S. Marsden 1, R. C. Stephens 0; F. S. Marsden 1, A. E. Hays 0; Dr. Sendak 1, A. E. Hays 0; Rev. A. H. Tollit 1, Dr. Sendak 0. Class 3a: P. H. Sullivan 1, E. A. Tapsfield 0; J. C. Derlien 1, Miss Herridge 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, F. Artis 0; A. A. Kennedy 1, S. H. Crockett 0; A. A. Kennedy  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Barclay  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. H. Crockett 1, Miss Herridge 0; S. H. Crockett 1, E. Barclay 0. Class 3b: F. L. Garde 1, Rev. F. O. Coleman 0; Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, R. M. Haldane 0;

Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, Rev. F. O. Coleman 0. Class 4a: Mrs. Fish 1, W. H. Laslett 0; J. F. Richardson 1, W. H. Laslett 0; J. F. Richardson  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Mrs. Fish  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. Milburn 1, W. H. Laslett 0; W. Milburn 1, Miss Pannell 0. Class 3b: A. G. H. Winterburn 1, F. Marten 0; G. Harrington 1, F. Marten 0.

100 Board Match, British Chess Federation *versus* Irish Chess Association.—List of players:—

BRITISH C.F.		IRISH C.A.		BRITISH C.F.		IRISH C.A.	
1	Rev. H. Peach	J. J. O'Hanlon	51	P. H. Sullivan	M. Casey		
2	S. C. Davey	L. Drew Roberts	52	R. C. Stephens	T. Long		
3	J. Jackson	W. J. Allen	53	Rev. L. Walker	F. Walker		
4	F. W. Ffoulkes	P. J. MacMahon	54	G. Barber	W. Devey		
5	W. M. Bussell	S. Robinson	55	A. R. Gale	John McCann		
6	H. Streeter	J. J. Quinn	56	F. M. Artis	John Rice		
7	A. J. Hamblin	Lt.-Col. F. E. Whitton	57	F. S. Marsden	Llain O'Murcadaig		
8	Dr. V. H. Rutherford	Rev. Chancellor Armstrong	58	A. G. Mackenzie	J. S. Henderson		
9	E. Howard Flear	Dr. J. Cromie	59	G. H. Hunter	Rev. T. L. F. Stack		
10	K. G. Jayne	W. D. Redmond	60	S. H. Crockett	A. D. Conway		
11	I. T. Sifton	H. McMaster	61	E. A. Tapsfield	Gerald McArdle		
12	C. H. Richards	H. W. Calvert	62	Rev. G. E. Childs	John Ivers		
13	J. E. West	F. H. Purdy	63	W. M. Peck	T. F. Macnamara, M.B.		
14	S. G. Luckock	W. H. Brooke	64	F. C. Williamson	B. P. Egan		
15	Dr. F. St. J. Steadman	B. Allen, M.A.	65	Rev. G. R. Parkinson	Patrick Browne		
16	C. E. Goodwin	J. L. Henry	66	J. A. Johnstone	Russel Clarke		
17	J. T. Steele	J. C. O'Kelly	67	E. Brown	P. Griffin		
18	T. K. Wigan	J. Brennan	68	F. A. Gardiner	T. E. Donnelly		
19	H. S. Shelton	C. Flynn	69	J. Corbett	H. Hallahan		
20	F. F. Finch	M. J. O'Sullivan	70	J. R. Greenop	J. Sleater		
21	E. R. Bewley	E. Russell	71	Ridley R. Miller	J. L. Dillon		
22	T. A. Thornton	J. P. Dunne	72	A. A. Kennedy	W. J. Dillon		
23	W. J. Gurney	W. J. Pilsworth	73	R. Arthur	P. J. Durkin		
24	A. A. Maris	T. P. Donnegan	74	J. C. Derlien	J. Williams		
25	E. Parsons	David Weir	75	A. R. Coole	R. A. G. Tipping		
26	G. P. Kitchener	P. Sloan	76	Rev. F. O. Coleman	Jas. Dillon		
27	A. J. Windybank	F. Willcox	77	F. M. Martin	W. R. Van der Kiste		
28	W. Ritson Morry	T. E. Wethers	78	W. Taggart	P. Wahlrab		
29	A. Montague Harper	R. Donnelly	79	E. Oldfield	J. C. Coady		
30	G. A. Colborne	G. Jacobs	80	J. V. Currie	S. Whelan		
31	A. Lesser	C. J. Keane	81	E. Behrmdt	D. Griffin		
32	Dr. F. C. Brewer	S. Crawford	82	J. T. D. Halford	J. J. Ryan		
33	W. Boys	J. Campbell	83	J. T. Whitehead	W. J. Wilkin		
34	W. Snook	Edward Cosgrave	84	A. E. Hays	S. Haiman		
35	Com. M. E. Poignand	R. N. S. L. Hemphill	85	A. E. Harding	MI. Meade		
36	Dr. A. Croft Hill	F. R. Garty, M.P.S.I.	86	E. J. Hutton	R. J. Brady		
37	A. G. Kershaw	H. Hoey	87	W. Milburn	M. Curry		
38	E. Marx	H. A. O'Callaghan	88	C. A. S. Bean	M. Martin		
39	W. J. Tiltman	T. Gillen	89	F. J. Brown	J. A. Russell		
40	S. P. Callard	Jos. Elliman	90	E. E. Eddon	R. J. Smyth		
41	Rev. Canon E. C. Baldwin	H. Brazil	91	J. H. Griffin	Andrew Walter Cooleeney		
42	J. L. Rynders	Miss M. Allen	92	Rev. L. C. Seymour	Miss M. Dwyer		
43	W. Fidler	Thos. Hogan	93	A. G. H. Winterburn	Mrs. M. West		
44	W. H. Reynolds	P. Traynor	94	J. W. Davies	Master Eugene Brazil		
45	Miss Campbell	P. Sheaham	95	W. H. Laslett	Master J. Burke		
46	Spencer Broughton	P. O'Neill, M.P.	96	N. G. Ixton	M. McKernan		
47	Rev. C. H. Britten	J. Doyle	97	W. A. Wood	E. Gordon		
48	D. A. Forster	T. Lyons	98	F. F. Richardson	Alex. Orr		
49	Miss M. Andrews	D. Lyne	99	F. Marten	Gerald Browne		
50	Rev. A. H. Tollit	V. C. Doorley	100	T. J. Dunk	Flan Farley		

GAME No. 6,227.—Played in a Vienna Club match. *Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: Dr. H. GEIGER. Black: S. BEUTUM.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	8 P—K 3	B—B 4	15 R—R 3	P—B 3?
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	9 B—Q 3	B—Kt 3?		P—K B 4!
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q B 3		B x B!	16 Q Kt x Kt	Kt x Kt?
4 P x P?	K P x P	10 Kt—K 5	Q Kt—Q 2		P x Kt!
	Kt—B 3!	11 P—B 4!	B x B	17 Kt x P ch	P x Kt
5 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	12 Q x B	Castles	18 Q x P ch	K—B 1
6 B—B 4	B—Q 3	13 Castles K R	K R—K 1	19 B P x Kt	Resigns
7 B x B	Q x B	14 R—B 3	Kt—K 5		

## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH (No. 7).

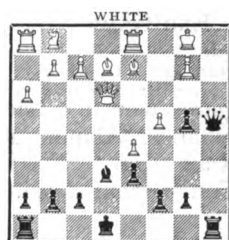
The following game, won by Mr. Donnelly, was awarded a special prize for brilliancy in a tournament at New Orleans some few years ago.

GAME No. 6,228.—*The Centre Gambit*. White: PROFESSOR CHAMBERS. Black: MR. DONNELLY.

- |            |           |                |                     |
|------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 P—K 4    | P—K 4     | 11 P—Q R 3     | P—Q R 4             |
| 2 P—Q 4    | P×P       | 12 P×Kt        | P×P                 |
| 3 Q×P      | Kt—Q B 3  | 13 Kt—Q 5      | Kt×Kt               |
| 4 Q—K 3    | P—Q 3     | 14 P×Kt        | Q—R 5               |
| 5 B—Q 2    | Kt—R 3    | 15 P—Q B 4     | P×P <i>e.p.</i> (a) |
| 6 P—K R 3  | P—Q R 3   | (See Diagram.) |                     |
| 7 Kt—Q B 3 | B—K 3     | 16 B×P (b)     | B—K B 4 ch          |
| 8 O—O—O    | Q—Q 2     | 17 B—Q 3       | Q×R ch              |
| 9 B—K 2    | Kt—Q Kt 5 | 18 Q—Q B 1     | B×B mate            |
| 10 K—Kt 1  | B—K 2     |                |                     |

(a) 15... P—Kt 6 wins Queen or mates in two

(b) If 16 Q×P, B—B 4 ch; 17 B—K 3, Q×R ch; 18 Q—B 1, B×B mate.



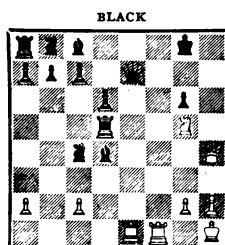
BLACK  
Position after "White's"  
15th move.

The following most lively and interesting game, won by F. K. Young, a well-known American player, and author of the *Field Book of Chess Generalship*, has kindly been sent to me by one of our readers, with the remark that "For sacrifices it is rather startling." If anyone can send me a more startling one I should be glad to receive it.

The game commences as a very orthodox King's Gambit. Declined, then it develops into a series of sudden attacks followed by such numerous sacrifices that a mere player of "Social Chess" might aptly describe it as:—

GAME No. 6,229.—THE BUTCHER'S GAMBIT.

- |                |          |                 |           |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 P—K 4        | P—K 4    | 14 Kt—K 4 (e)   | Kt×B      |
| 2 P—K B 4      | B—B 4    | 15 Q—K Kt 3     | P—K R 5   |
| 3 Kt—K B 3     | P—Q 3    | 16 Q—K R 3      | B—Q 5     |
| 4 B—B 4        | Kt—K B 3 | 17 B—Kt 5       | P—K B 3   |
| 5 P—Q Kt 4 (a) | B×P      | 18 Q×P          | P×B (f)   |
| 6 Castles      | B—B 4 ch | 19 Kt×P         | Q—K 2 (g) |
| 7 P—Q 4        | P×P      | 20 Kt—Q B 3     | R×P (h)   |
| 8 Kt—Kt 5 (b)  | Castles  | 21 Kt—Q 5       | R×Kt (i)  |
| 9 P—K 5        | P—Q 6 ch | 22 Q R—K 1 (j)  | Kt—K 6    |
| 10 K—R 1       | Kt—Kt 5  | (See Diagram.)  |           |
| 11 Q×P (c)     | P—K Kt 3 | 23 R×Kt         | B×R (k)   |
| 12 P—B 5 (d)   | Kt×K P   | 24 R—B 8 ch (l) | K×R       |
| 13 Q—K R 3     | P—K R 4  | 25 Q—R 8 mate   |           |



WHITE  
Position after "White's"  
22nd move.

(a) Up to this point it has been quite orthodox, but White now gives up a Pawn in order to Castle and accelerate his development.

(b) White goes on with his attack.

(c) Threatening Q×R P mate.

(d) Evidently preparing for some sacrifices.

(e) Giving up the Bishop for a further attack.

(f) Sacrifice No. 2.

(g) To stop mate at R 7.

(h) Not B×Kt, or Q×Kt ch, and wins Bishop as well.

(i) The third sacrifice.

(j) There are a number of variations at this point, in most of which Black loses his Queen or is mated, and in all of which he seems to lose the game. Work them out and write them down: it is good practice.

(k) The fourth sacrifice. This draws the B from protecting K R 8.

(l) The fifth and final sacrifice.

NOTE.—White, who is mate on the move, mates with only a Queen and Knight left, whilst Black has a Queen, two Rooks, two Bishops and a Knight.

MORAL.—Don't be too anxious to take all that is offered, remember the old adage: "Never put a gift cigar in the mouth; anyway not till after careful examination."

## END GAME STUDIES.

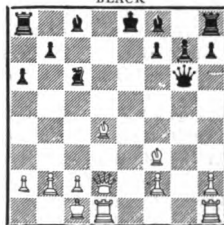
No. 25.—From a game won by Niemzovitch *v.* Alapin, at the Russian National Tournament, 1914.

No. 26.—From a game won by Blackburne *v.* Schiffers, at the Nuremburg Tournament, 1896.

No. 27.—An End Game Study with Bishops of the same colour.

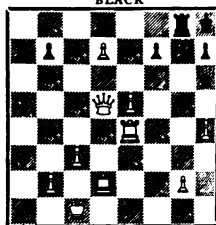
No. 28.—An End Game Study in Rook play.

No. 25  
BLACK



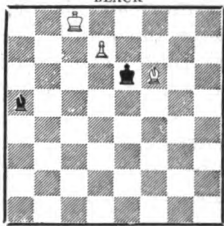
WHITE  
White to play and win.

No. 26  
BLACK



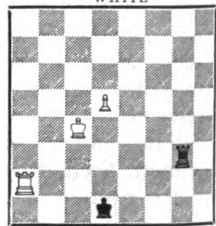
WHITE  
White to play and win.

No. 27  
BLACK



WHITE  
White to play and win.

No. 28.  
WHITE



BLACK  
Black to play and draw.

## SOLUTIONS.

The Solutions to last month's Studies are as follows:—

No. 21.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Q × Kt        | 3 B—Q R 7        |
| 2 K × Q         | 4 B—Q Kt 6       |
| 3 K—R 4         | 5 B—Q 8 and wins |
| 4 K—R 5         |                  |
| 1 Q × Kt        | 3 B—K B 5        |
| 2 Kt—K 6 dis ch | 4 B—Q Kt 1       |
| 3 Kt—B 6 ch     |                  |
| 4 B—Kt 5 mate   |                  |

No. 22.

- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 Kt × Kt P      | 1 P × Kt |
| 2 B × P          | 2 Q × B  |
| 3 Kt × B         | 3 B × B  |
| 4 R × B          | 4 P × Kt |
| 5 R × Q ch       | 5 K × R  |
| 6 R—K 6 ch       | 6 Kt—B 3 |
| 7 Q × Kt ch      | 7 K—R 2  |
| 8 Q—Kt 6 ch mate |          |

No. 23.

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1 B—K B 4  | 1 B—Q 5 |
| 2 B—Q Kt 8 | 2 B—K 6 |

- |               |
|---------------|
| 1 Q—B 8 ch    |
| 2 Q × Kt ch   |
| 3 Q—Q 7 ch    |
| 4 Q—K 6 ch    |
| 5 Q—K 3 ch    |
| 6 Q—B 3 ch    |
| 7 Kt—B 5 mate |

No. 24.

- |                    |
|--------------------|
| 1 Kt—B 2 (a and b) |
| 2 K—Q 4            |
| 3 K—K 4            |
| 4 K—B 5            |
| 5 K—Kt 5           |
| 6 K—R 5            |

If (a)

- |                            |
|----------------------------|
| 1 K × Kt                   |
| 2 Q—R 8 ch and wins Queen. |

If (b)

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| 1 K—Kt 5                    |
| 2 Kt—B 2 ch and wins Queen. |



## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Notes by J.H.B. throughout.

Two games from the Premier Tournament at Scarborough.

GAME No. 6,230.

*Queen's Pawn Opening (Benoni Counter Gambit).*

WHITE H. SAUNDERS BLACK Dr. S. TARTAKOVER

1 P—Q 4 1 P—Q B 4

.....Now very little played in master tournaments. It usually leads by transposition into the *King's Indian Defence*, with Black already committed to the Q B P as the one upon which he depends for a hold on the centre; of the three Pawns available for that purpose the Q B P has lately been pronounced by Spielmann to be the weakest.

2 P—Q 5 2 P—Q 3  
3 P—K 4 3 P—K 4  
4 B—Q 3 4 B—K 2  
5 Kt—K 2 5 P—K Kt 3

.....A move which, after his last, has little or nothing to commend it. His fourth move rather suggested a patient line such as ... Kt—K B 3, ... Castles, ..., R—K 1, ..., Q Kt—Q 2, of a type such as Dr. Lasker has occasionally played. The course taken could only be expected to yield good results against weak or indifferent play.

6 Castles 6 P—B 4 ?  
7 P—K B 4 ! 7 B P×P  
8 B×P 8 Kt—K B 3  
9 Q Kt—B 3 9 Kt×B

.....Here an injudicious exchange, for a White Knight on the square will be rather more dangerous than a Bishop, besides which the exchange creates difficulties as to the development of Black's Q Kt. 9... P×P; 10 B×P, Castles, was less open to objection.

10 Kt×Kt 10 P×P  
11 B×P 11 Castles

12 Q—Q 2 12 B—B 4

.....He is now reaping the consequences of his 5th, 6th and 9th moves. The Q Kt cannot be developed at R 3 because of White's threat of 13 B—R 6, R×R ch; 14 R×R followed by Q—B 3 or Q—B 4. He has in fact no good move.

13 K Kt—Kt 3 13 B×Kt  
14 Kt×B 14 Q—Kt 3

.....A plausible plan for getting in 15... Kt—Q 2, which breaks down against White's keen reply. But what else has he to do?

15 B—Kt 5 ! 15 Q—Q 1

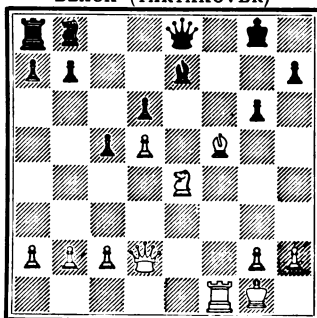
.....Forced, for if 15... B×B; 16 R×R ch, K×R; 17 Q×B and wins.

16 R×R ch 16 Q×R  
17 R—K B 1 17 Q—K 1

.....If 17... Q—Q 1; 18 Q—B 4 wins. If 17... Q—Kt 2; 18 B—B 6 wins.

Position after 17... Q—K 1.

BLACK (TARTAKOVER)



WHITE (SAUNDERS)

18 Q—K 2 !

Quiet, but disastrous to Black who has no answer available.

19 B×B            18 Kt—Q 2  
 20 Kt—B 6 ch    19 Q×B  
 21 R×Q            20 Q×Kt  
                     21 Kt×R

22 Q—K 6 ch    22 K—Kt 2  
 23 Q—K 7 ch    Resigns  
 The quiet effectiveness of  
 White's play is characteristic of  
 Mr. Saunders's best form.

### GAME No. 6,231.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).

WHITE                      BLACK  
 Dr. S. TARTAKOVER    Sir G. A. THOMAS

1 P—Q 4            1 Kt—K B 3  
 2 P—Q B 4        2 P—K 3  
 3 Kt—Q B 3       3 B—Kt 5  
 4 B—Q 2           4 P—Q Kt 3  
 5 Kt—B 3          5 B—Kt 2  
 6 P—K 3           6 Castles

.....It might perhaps be better to ensure complete control of his K 5 square by 6..., K B×Kt; 7 B×B, Kt—K 5; then if 8 B—Q 3 he has the option of 8..., P—K B 4 or ..., Kt×B.

7 B—Q 3            7 K B×Kt

.....Now 7..., P—Q 4 also deserves consideration; White's Q B being shut in Black would have obtained a more favourable form of the *Queen's Gambit Declined* than the standard variation.

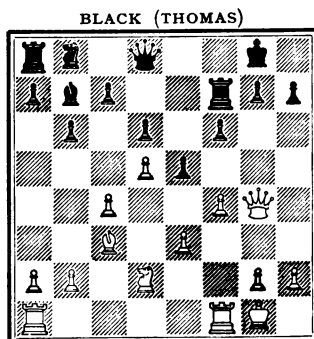
8 B×B            8 Kt—K 5  
 9 B×Kt           9 B×B  
 10 Kt—Q 2        10 B—Kt 2  
 11 Q—Kt 4        11 P—Q 3

Black's scheme for shutting off the White Bishop is to obstruct it on the black squares, but this turns out to leave some weak spots, and it might well be that 11..., P—Q 4 would have been the more effective method. White could not reply 12 P—K 4 because of 12..., P—K B 4!

12 P—Q 5           12 P—K 4  
 13 P—B 4!          13 P—K B 3  
 14 Castles K R    14 R—B 2

.....A mistake, costing a Pawn which could have been preserved in several ways; of these 14..., Kt—Q 2 may have been the best.

Position after 14..., R—B 2.



WHITE (TARTAKOVER)

15 P×P            15 Q P×P  
 16 B×P!           16 Q—K 2

.....Not 16..., P×B; 17 R×R, K×R; 18 Q—K 6 ch, K—B 1; 19 R—B 1 ch and wins. If 16..., B—B 1; 17 Q—B 3!

17 B—Q 4           17 P—Q B 4  
 18 B—B 3           18 Kt—Q 2

.....He dare not recover his Pawn, for if 18..., Q×P ch; 19 K—R 1, Q—K 2; 20 Q R—K 1, Q—B 1; 21 R—K 6, followed by 22 Kt—K 4, and the attack upon Black's K B P, combined with the threat of Kt—Q 6 would be deadly.

19 P—K 4           19 R—K 1  
 20 Q R—K 1        20 Kt—K 4  
 21 Q—Kt 3          21 B—R 3  
 22 B×Kt            22 Q×B  
 23 Q×Q             23 R×Q  
 24 R—B 5           24 R—K 1  
 25 K—B 2           25 K R—K 2  
 26 R—B 3           26 K—B 2  
 27 R—Q R 3        27 B—B 1  
 28 R(R3)—K 3      28 B—R 3

29 P—Q Kt 3	29 B—Kt 2	38 R—B i ch	38 K—Kt 1
30 Kt—B 3	30 K—Kt 1	39 R—Q 1	39 B—Kt 2
31 P—K 5	31 P×P	40 R—Q Kt 1	Resigns
32 R×P	32 R×R	.....For if 40..., B—R 1; 41 R—Kt 5 wins another Pawn; whilst if 40..., B—R 3 White has the option of 41 R—Kt 3 winning the Q R P, or 41 Kt—B 6, R×P; 42 R—Kt 8 ch, K—B 2; 43 Kt—K 5 ch, winning the Exchange.	
33 Kt×R	33 P—Q Kt 4		
34 P—Q 6	34 P×P		
35 P×P	35 R—Q 1		
36 P—Q 7	36 K—B 1		
37 K—Kt 3	37 B—R 3		

## GAME NO. 6,232.

Played in the recent tournament at Bautzen.

*Alekhine's Defence.*

WHITE	BLACK
J. MIESES	J. ENGERT
1 P—K 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 Kt—Q B 3	
The Champion's own preference.	
	2 P—Q 4
3 P—K 5	3 K Kt—Q 2
4 Kt×P	4 Kt×P
5 Kt—K 3	5 P—Q B 4
6 Kt—B 3	6 Kt—Kt 3

.....A game Holzhausen v. Kmoch, Giessen, 1928, was continued (to better purpose) 6..., Kt×Kt ch; 7 Q×Kt, Kt—B 3!

7 P—Q Kt 3	7 P—K 4?
8 B—Kt 2	8 P—B 3

.....Involving an artificial manoeuvre to enable him to Castle. 8..., Kt—B 3; 9 B—Q Kt 5 is hardly worth considering. 8..., B—Q 3; 9 Kt—B 4, Castles; 10 Kt×B gives White a free game with both Bishops retained. 8..., Kt—Q 2 leaves Q 4 and K B 4 unguarded, and invites further attack by 9 P—K R 4; all these difficulties are created by the questionable 6th and 7th moves (the latter being however the corollary of the former).

9 B—B 4	9 B—Q 3
10 P—Q 3	10 Kt—B 3
11 Castles	11 Kt—B 5

12 Kt—Q 5	12 Kt—K 3
-----------	-----------

.....Black would have done better here to get rid of the aggressive Knight thus: 12..., Kt×Kt; 13 B×Kt, Kt—K 2; 14 B—B 4, B—Q 2 (threatening ..., P—Q Kt 4); 15 P—Q R 4, B—B 3, with B or Kt—Q 4 to follow. The course taken leaves him with a cramped position, suited to White's proclivities.

13 Kt—R 4	13 Castles
14 P—B 4	

A smart sacrifice of a Pawn, which he expects to recover by forcing Black to ..., P—K Kt 3, when Black's K B P may fall; nevertheless the soundness of the sacrifice is doubtful.

	14 P×P
15 Kt—B 5	15 Kt—K 4

.....A good defence, spoiling White's hopes just mentioned; but he fails to follow it up correctly.

16 B×Kt	16 P×B
17 Q—Kt 4	

(See diagram)

17 R×Kt

.....Black comes to grief by trying to combine on his own account before he has made his position safe. The straightforward and natural course of 17..., P—K Kt 3 left White with

no very apparent way to make his attack effective; and he has to provide against Black's threat of ... P-Q Kt 4, etc.

18 Q×R                      18 P-Q Kt 4

19 Kt×P!

If 19 B×P, Kt-Q 5; 20 Q-K 4, B-B 4; and 21..., Kt×B, with advantage to Black. But this very neat resource ruins Black's combination completely.

19 P×B

20 Kt×Kt                      20 Q-K 1

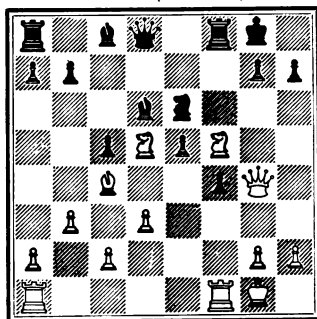
21 Kt×Kt P!

Ensuring the retention of the Exchange, with total disorganisation of Black's Pawn position.

Resigns

Position after 17 Q-Kt 4.

BLACK (ENGERT)



WHITE (MIESES)

### GAME NO. 6,233.

Played by telephone, February to April last.

*Irregular Opening (Van't Kruijs).*

WHITE

BLACK

A. NIMZOWITCH

N. ORSCHITZKY

1 P-K 3

1 P-K 4

2 Kt-Q B 3

2 Kt-Q B 3

3 B-Kt 5

3 Kt-B 3

4 K Kt-K 2

4 P-Q 4

5 Castles

5 B-K 2

6 P-Q 4

Now White has obtained a modern-style *French Defence* position characteristic of Black.

6 P-K 5

7 Kt-B 4

7 Castles

8 P-B 3

8 B-Q Kt 5

..... Hoping to get his Knight established at K 5.

9 P×P

9 B×Kt

10 P×P

10 Q Kt×P

11 P×Kt

11 Kt×P

12 Kt-R 5

Not 12 P×B, Kt×P; 13 Q-Q 3, Kt×B; 14 Q×Kt, Q×P ch, etc. White plays for complications.

12 Q-R 5

13 Kt-B 4

13..., B-Kt 5 being threatened. Of course Black could now propose

a draw by 13..., Q-Q 1, but he in turn wants to combine.

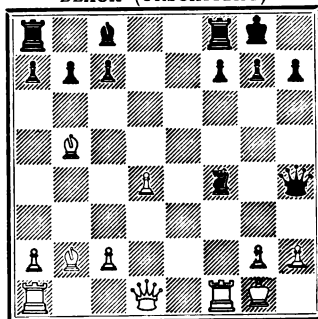
13 B×Kt P

14 B×B

14 Kt×Kt

Position after 14..., Kt×Kt.

BLACK (ORSCHITZKY)



WHITE (NIMZOWITCH)

15 B-R 3

15 Q-Kt 4

..... In *Shakbladet*, from which we take the score, Nimzowitch gives the following variation as a good alternative for Black: 15..., R-Q 1; 16 Q-B 3, R×P! 17 P-B 3, R-Q 4; 18 B-B 4, R-K B 4, with the advantage.

16 Q-B 3

16 Kt-R 6 ch

17 K-R 1

17 Q×B

18 B×R 18 B—K 3  
 .....Here Nimzowitch suggests as worth consideration 18... Kt—Kt 4; 19 Q—B 4 (best), K×B; 20 P—K R 4, B—K 3; 21 P×Kt, Q—Q 2, with ... P—Q B 3 and ... B—Q 4 to follow.

19 B—R 3 19 Kt—Kt 4  
 20 Q—B 4 20 P—K R 3

21 Q R—K 1 21 B—B 5

Drawn by mutual agreement.

The game was given up as drawn on the ground of the following continuation: 22 R—B 2, R—K 1; 23 R×R ch, Q×R; 24 P—K R 3, B×P, and as Black has two good Pawns for the Exchange White considered he had no winning chances left.

### GAME No. 6,234.

Played in a Russian Tournament.

*Reti's Opening.*

WHITE	BLACK
J. ROCHLIN	— KOSOLAPOFF
1 Kt—KB 3	1 Kt—KB 3
2 P—B 4	2 P—K 3
3 P—K Kt 3	3 P—Q Kt 3
4 B—Kt 2	4 B—Kt 2
5 Castles	5 B—K 2
6 P—Kt 3	6 Castles
7 B—Kt 2	7 P—Q 3
8 P—Q 3	8 Q Kt—Q 2
9 Q Kt—Q 2	9 Kt—K 1

.....9... P—B 4, to be followed by ... Q—B 2 and ... Q R—Q 1 would be to the point.

10 P—K 4	10 P—Q 4
11 Q—K 2	11 P—Q B 4
12 K P×P	12 P×P
13 Q R—K 1	13 B—K B 3
14 Kt—K 5	14 Kt×Kt
15 B×Kt	15 Q—Q 2
16 P—B 4	

Intending, if Black exchanges Bishops, to retake with Pawn, and use that as a point of support for his Knight to get to Q 6 whenever Black plays ... Kt—B 2 (as he needs must). The slight superiority of White's position here is traceable entirely to Black's 9th move.

	16 Q P×P
17 B×Q B	17 Q×B
18 Q P×P	18 Q—B 3

.....Hoping to play ... Kt—B 2 without having his King's

side Pawns doubled, or the White Knight admitted through the centre; but White now foresees an even better future for his Knight.

19 Kt—B 3 19 B—Q 1

.....19... Kt—B 2; 20 B×B, Q×B; 21 Q—K 7 is embarrassing to Black, who seems to have nothing better than 19... R—Q 1.

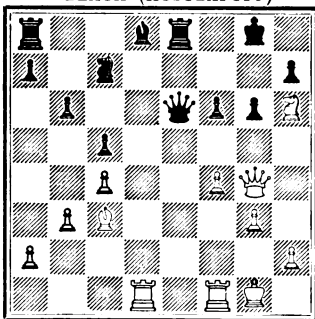
20 R—Q 1 20 P—B 3

.....Setting up fresh weaknesses. 20... B—B 2 might be less dangerous.

21 B—B 3	21 Kt—B 2
22 Kt—R 4!	22 R—K 1
23 Q—Kt 4	23 Q—K 3
24 Kt—B 5	24 P—Kt 3
25 Kt—R 6 ch	

Position after 25 Kt—R 6 ch.

BLACK (KOSOLAPOFF)



WHITE (ROCHLIN)

## 25 K—Kt 2

.....25.., K—R 1 would lose straight off by 26 R×B 1 Q R×R; 27 Q×Q, Kt×Q; 28 B×P ch, Kt—Kt 2; 30 B×R, etc. But 25.., K—B 1 was much better than the text-move; it is true that White still plays 26 R—Q 7 and that Black must still reply 26.., R—K 2, but White cannot afterwards play 27 R—K 1 (as in the game), and is reduced to seeking his win by much quieter methods; e.g., 26.., K—B 1; 27 R—Q 7, R—K 2; 28 Q×Q, Kt×Q; 29 R×B ch, R×R; 30 B×P, and although White gets into the ending a Pawn up.

Black's Knight will reach the powerful post of Q 5 unhindered. 27 K R—Q 1, K—K 1 is even less favourable to White.

26 R—Q 7 ch 27 R—K 2  
27 R—K 1!

A neat stroke. If 27.., Q×Q R; 28 R×R ch, Q×R; 29 Kt—B 5 ch, winning Black's Queen.

27 Q×Q  
28 K R×R ch 28 B×R  
29 Kt×Q 29 K—B 1  
30 R×Kt 30 R—Q 1  
31 R×B Resigns

Two games played at Cambridge recently.

## GAME NO. 6,235.

*Vienna Opening.*

WHITE P. S.	BLACK B.
MILNER-BARRY	GOULDING BROWN
1 P—K 4	1 P—K 4
2 Kt—Q B 3	2 Kt—K B 3
3 P—B 4	3 P—Q 4
4 P×K P	4 Kt×P
5 Q—B 3	5 P—K B 4
6 P—Q 3	6 Kt×Kt
7 P×Kt	7 P—Q 5
8 Kt—K 2	

The books deal chiefly with 8 Q—Kt 3, Q—B 4 or B—Kt 2.

## 8. Kt—B 3

.....It becomes apparent about the 14th move that Black has a bad opening, and that without any obvious lapse on his part. The cause is to be sought here. 8.., P—B 4, fastening upon White the isolation of his K P and the congestion of his King's side, is much stronger; then if 9 Kt—B 4, Q—B 2!

## 9 Kt—B 4

Much played (in other variations) in the early days of this form of the *Vienna*, but new (and strong) here. Black cannot

advantageously take the Pawn (9.., Kt×P; 10 Q—K 2, Q—K 2; 11 Kt—Q 5 or P×P).

9 P—K Kt 3  
10 B—Kt 2 10 B—Kt 2  
11 P×P 11 Kt×Q P  
12 Q—B 2 12 B×P  
13 Castles 13 Castles  
14 R—K 1 14 B—R 1?

.....In another game between the same players Black tried 14.., B—Kt 2, and the continuation was 15 P—K R 4, Q—B 3; 16 K—Kt 1, R—Q 1; 17 P—R 5, Q—Kt 3; 18 P×P, P×P; 19 R—K 7! B—B 3; 20 Kt×P! Q—Kt 4; 21 Q—R 4! and wins.

15 P—B 3 15 Kt—Kt 4  
16 P—Q 4 16 Kt—Q 3  
17 B—Q 3 17 P—Q Kt 4

.....If 17.., Kt—K 5 White would play 18 Q—K 3 with 19 P—Kt 4 to follow.

18 B—R 3 18 P—B 3

.....This leaves his Knight fatally weak. 18.., R—Kt 1; 18.., P—Q R 3 or 18.., B—Q 2 would either of them be a better way of supporting the threatened Pawn.

19 B—B 2

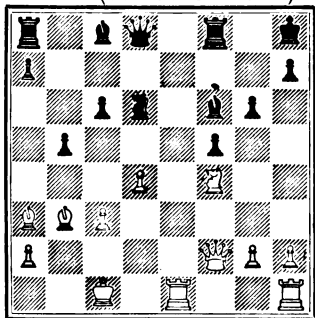
The average player would be well content with 19 Q—Kt 3, winning at least a Pawn by 20 Kt×P! but White discerns possibilities of a spectacular finish, and is willing to wait.

19 B—B 3

20 B—Kt 3 ch 20 K—R 1

Position after 20..., K—R 1.

BLACK (GOULDING BROWN)



WHITE (MILNER-BARRY)

21 Q—Kt 3!

Threatening primarily 22 B×

Kt and 23 Kt×P ch. 21..., B—K 2 would not avert this because then 22 R×B and 23 B×Kt.

21 Kt—K 5

.....If 21..., B—R 5 Mr. Milner-Barry gives the following variation: 22 B×Kt! B×Q; 23 B—K 5 ch, R—B 3; 24 B×R ch, Q×B; 25 R—K 8 ch, K—Kt 2; 26 R—Kt 8 ch, K—R 3; 27 P×B ch, K—Kt 4; 28 R—R 5 ch, K—Kt 5; 29 R×R P and wins. Black had therefore nothing better than 21..., P—Kt 4, when White can obtain a slight immediate advantage by 22 B×Kt, P×Kt; 23 Q×P! or can go for something higher by 22 Kt—R 5, Kt—K 5 (if); 23 R×Kt, P×R; 24 R—B 1! etc.

22 B×R! 22 Kt×Q?

.....The only course left is to give up the Exchange by 22..., Q×B; 23 Q—K 3, etc.

23 Kt×P ch! 23 P×Kt

24 P×Kt ch 24 B—R 5

25 R×B ch and wins.

### GAME NO. 6,236.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).

WHITE

BLACK

B.

P. S.

GOULDING BROWN

MILNER-BARRY

1 P—Q 4 1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4 2 P—K 3

3 Kt—Q B 3 3 B—Kt 5

4 B—Kt 5? 4 P—K R 3

5 B×Kt 5 Q×B

6 Kt—B 3 6 P—Q Kt 3

.....6..., P—B 4 might well precede this; whether White continues with 7 P—K 3 or 7 R—B 1 Black plays next 7..., Kt—B 3, and the struggle for e4 is kept open.

7 P—K 4 7 B—Kt 2

8 B—Q 3 8 P—B 4

9 P—K 5

Or 9 Castles, P×P; 10 Kt—Q Kt 5, etc.

9 Q—K 2

.....9..., Q—B 5 was more aggressive; if 10 Castles, Q B×Kt; 11 Q×B, Q×Q; 12 P×Q, Kt—B 3, etc.

10 Castles 10 P×P

.....Here prudence dictates 10..., K B×Kt.

11 Kt—Q Kt 5 11 P—Q 3

.....11..., Kt—R 3 will not do because he needs must meet 12 P—Q R 3 on White's part with 12..., P—R 3. 11 Q—Q 1, leaves White nothing better at the moment than the recovery of his Pawn, but White's subsequent ability to seize the King's and Queen's files with his Rooks would bode ill for Black. 11..., P—Q 4, by closing up the diagonal

of his Q B would open up other disadvantages in connection with the hunting of his K B—a poor choice of alternatives for Black: the one chosen gives scope for a display of desperate ingenuity in the attempt to save a piece.

12 Q—R 4      12 Kt—B 3  
13 Q Kt×P (Q4)

If 13 K Kt×P, P×P is good enough, but 13.., P—Q R 3 is still better.

13 B—B 4  
14 Kt×Kt      14 Q—Q 2  
15 B—K 4

White hopes to win a piece, but had he been content with a less ambitious aim he might have gained here a marked advantage by 15 P—Q Kt 4, B×Kt; 16 Q—Kt 3, B×Kt; 17 P×K B, B—Kt 2; 18 B P×Q P, Castles (... Q—B 3; 19 Q—Kt 5!); 19 Q—Kt 5, B—B 3; 20 Q—Kt 4 and should win.

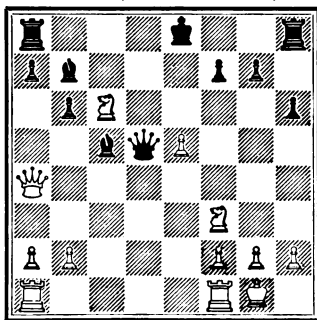
15 P—Q 4  
16 P×P      16 P×P  
17 B×P

17 P—K 6, Q×Kt; 18 P×P ch, K—K 2 is not good enough.

17 Q×B

Position after 17.., Q×B.

BLACK (MILNER-BARRY)



WHITE (GOULDING BROWN)

18 Kt—Q 8 ch

Much better than 18 Kt—R 5 ch, K—B 1 (best); 19 Q R—Q 1, Q—K 5, and White has to

content himself with his Pawn up and positional advantage after exchange of Queens. After the text-move Black cannot escape in that way, for if 18.., K—B 1; 19 Q R—Q 1, Q—K 5; 20 Q—Q 7 wins a piece by threatening mate.

18 K—K 2  
19 Q R—Q 1      19 K R×Kt

The only way out,

20 R×Q      20 R×R  
21 Q—K Kt 4

Not 21 P—Q Kt 4, P—Q Kt 4! An alternative line is 21 Q—K B 4, P—Q R 4; 22 P—K 6, P×P; 23 Kt—K 5, etc.

21 K—B 1  
22 P—Kt 4      22 B—K 2  
23 R—B 1!      23 Q R—Q 1  
24 P—K R 3      24 Q R—Q 2  
25 R—B 4      25 B—Q 1  
26 P—K 6      26 R—Q 8 ch

.....If 26.., P×P; 27 Q×K P, B—K B 3, White continues 28 Kt—R 4; Black must exchange this piece, and is then very uncomfortably situated. 27.., B—B 2; 28 R×B, R×R; 29 Kt—K 5 is also to White's advantage.

27 K—R 2      27 B—B 2 ch  
28 R×B

Virtually forced, for if 28 P—Kt 3, R—K 2! and as White cannot move the Knight on account of mate at his K R 1 he would have no good continuation. By giving up the Exchange he temporarily dislocates Black's forces, and the necessity of reforming them makes White's attack final. A spirited game.

28 R×R  
29 Q—B 4      29 R(Q8)—Q B 8  
30 Kt—K 5      30 B—Q 4  
31 Kt—Q 3      31 R(B8)—B 3  
32 P—Kt 5      32 P—Kt 4  
33 Q—K 5      33 R—B 4  
34 Kt×R      34 R×Kt  
35 Q—Q 6 ch      Resigns



## GAME NO. 6,237.

Played recently at The Hague.

*Ruy Lopez.*

WHITE  
R. J. LOMAN

BLACK  
AMATEUR

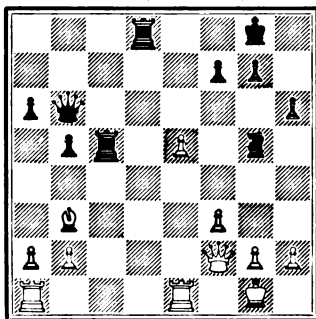
B×Q, B×B ch; 20 R×B, R—  
B 7; 21 P—Q Kt 4, R—Q 1;  
22 R—Q 3, etc.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—K 4    | 1 P—K 4    |
| 2 Kt—K B 3 | 2 Kt—Q B 3 |
| 3 B—Kt 5   | 3 P—Q R 3  |
| 4 B—R 4    | 4 Kt—B 3   |
| 5 Castles  | 5 Kt×P     |
| 6 P—Q 4    | 6 P—Q Kt 4 |
| 7 B—Kt 3   | 7 P—Q 4    |
| 8 P×P      | 8 B—K 3    |
| 9 P—B 3    | 9 B—K 2    |
| 10 R—K 1   | 10 Castles |
| 11 Kt—Q 4  | 11 Kt×Kt   |
| 12 P×Kt    | 12 P—R 3   |
| 13 P—B 3   | 13 Kt—Kt 4 |
| 14 B—K 3   |            |

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 19 B×B   | 19 R×B   |
| 20 Q—Q 4 | 20 R—Q 1 |
| 21 Q—B 2 |          |

Position after 21 Q—B 2.

BLACK (AMATEUR)



WHITE (LOMAN)

14 P—Q B 4

.....This seems now to be premature, as the Pawn can hardly be recovered. 14... Q—Q 2 should come first.

15 P×P      15 R—B 1

.....15... Q—Q 2 was still a better move, in order after 16 Kt—B 3 to enable him to support his Q P by 16... K R—Q 1; but then follows 17 Kt—K 2, Q R—B 1; 18 Q R—B 1, etc.

16 Kt—B 3      16 B×P

.....If 16... P—Q 5; 17 B×P, B×B; 18 P×B, Kt—K 3; 19 B—B 2, Kt×P; 20 Kt—Q 5 and Black's position is not a good one.

17 Kt×Q P      17 B×Kt  
18 Q×B 1      18 Q—Kt 3

.....Exchanging is not satisfactory, e.g., 18... Q×Q; 19

21 R—Q 7 ?

.....Hoping for 22 Q×R, R—B 7 ch; 23 Q—K 3, Kt—R 6 ch! 24 K—R 1 (24 P×Kt Q—Kt 3 ch and wins), Kt—B 7 ch; 25 Q×Kt, Q×Q (.. R×Q 6, P—K 6 with the advantage); 26 B×R, Q×B, and a draw is probable; but there is a flaw in the combination.

22 B×P ch !

And he has found it. Whether the Bishop be taken or not the Black Queen will now be unable to go to K Kt 3 to give check after Black's 25... Kt—R 6 ch; 26 P×Kt.

23 P—K 6 ch	23 K—K 1
24 Q×R	24 R—B 7 ch
25 Q—K 3 and wins	

## GAME NO. 6,238.

Played in the tournament at "The Gambit."

*French Defence.*

WHITE  
F. D. YATES

BLACK  
A. G. CONDE

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—K 4    | 1 P—K 3    |
| 2 P—Q 4    | 2 P—Q 4    |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | 3 Kt—K B 3 |
| 4 B—K Kt 5 | 4 B—K 2    |
| 5 P—K 5    | 5 K Kt—Q 2 |
| 6 B×B      | 6 Q×B      |
| 7 Q—Q 2    |            |

This and White's next were introduced at the Paris Tournament of 1878, and the combination long held the field as the standard line against the *French Defence*. Nowadays 3... B—Kt 5 or 4... P×P are considered better play for Black, with 6 P—K R 4 or 7 Kt—Kt 5 (or other lines) for White, so that the variation is rarely seen.

## 7 P—Q R 3

.....Long held to be necessary, but after it was found that the sequence 7... Castles and 8... P—Q B 4 was playable the variation lost some of its attraction for White.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 8 Kt—Q 1    | 8 P—Q B 4  |
| 9 P—Q B 3   | 9 Kt—Q B 3 |
| 10 P—K B 4  | 10 P×P     |
| 11 P×P      | 11 Q—Kt 5  |
| 12 Kt—K B 3 | 12 Q×Q ch  |
| 13 K×Q      | 13 Kt—Kt 3 |

.....13... P—Q Kt 4; 14 R—B 1, B—Kt 2, with ... Kt—Kt 3 to follow, was a good alternative.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 14 Kt—K 3 | 14 B—Q 2   |
| 15 R—B 1  | 15 R—Q B 1 |
| 16 B—Q 3  | 16 Castles |

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 17 P—K R 4 | 17 Kt—Kt 5   |
| 18 B—Kt 1  | 18 Kt—B 5 ch |

.....This is at least premature, and results in White getting a Knight to Q 6—a dangerous post. The ruling idea of the variation as played by Black at moves 10 to 12 is a drawing one, and he should consistently play 18... R×R and 19... R—B 1.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 19 Kt×Kt   | 19 P×Kt     |
| 20 Kt—Kt 5 | 20 P—R 3    |
| 21 Kt—K 4  | 21 P—Q Kt 4 |
| 22 Kt—Q 6  | 22 R—B 2    |
| 23 P—Kt 4  | 23 Kt—Q 4   |
| 24 P—B 5   | 24 Kt—Kt 3  |

.....If 24... P—B 3; 25 P×KtP, B×P; 26 B—B 5. As the result of his 18th move Black is badly in the toils, and can only mark time.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 25 K R—Kt 1 | 25 B—B 3 |
|-------------|----------|

.....25... Kt—B 1 was better worth trying; then if 26 Kt—K 4, B—B 3. He is given no further chance to utilise the Knight.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 26 P—Kt 5  | 26 P—K R 4  |
| 27 P—Kt 6  | 27 P—B 3    |
| 28 Q R—B 1 | 28 B P×P    |
| 29 Q P×P   | 29 P×P      |
| 30 B×P     | 30 R—K 2    |
| 31 Kt—B 7! | 31 B—Q 4    |
| 32 P—K 6!  | 32 B×P      |
| 33 B×B     | 33 R×B      |
| 34 R—Kt 5  | 34 R—K B 3  |
| 35 R×R P   | 35 R—Q 1 ch |
| 36 K—B 2   | Resigns     |

.....So decisive a King's side attack after the Queens are exchanged is not often seen.

GAME NO. 6,239.—Played in a tournament of the International Correspondence Chess League. *Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence)*. White: Dr. DYCKHOFF. Black: A. H. PRIVONITZ.

- |            |          |           |         |            |          |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | Kt—K B 3 | 6 P—K 3   | B×Kt ch | 10 B—Q 3   | Q—K Kt 1 |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | P—K 3    | 7 P×B     | Q—B 1?  | 11 P—B 4!  | P—K R 4  |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | B—Kt 5   |           | P—Q 3!  | 12 Q—K 2   | Q—Kt 5   |
| 4 Kt—B 3   | P—Q Kt 3 | 8 B×Kt    | P×B     | 13 Q—K B 2 | Kt—B 3?  |
| 5 B—Kt 5   | B—Kt 2   | 9 Kt—R 4! | K—K 2   | 14 P—Q 5!  | Resigns  |

GAME NO. 6,240.—*Queen's Gambit Declined.* White: Dr. S. TARTAKOVER. Black: Rev. C. F. BOLLAND.

1 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3 ?	12 P—K Kt 3	R—Kt 2	23 R—Kt 5	Q—K 2
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	13 Castles K R	P—K R 4	24 P—B 5	B—R 3
3 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	14 P—K 4	P—Q Kt 3	25 P—Q 6	Q—Q 2
4 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	15 B—Kt 5	B—Q 2	26 P × Kt P	B × R
5 B—Kt 5	P—K R 3 ?	16 B × Kt	B × B	27 Q × R P	B—B 3
6 B × Kt	P × B	17 P—Q 5	B—Kt 2	28 P—Kt 7 ch	K × P
7 P—K 3	B—Kt 5	18 P—Q B 4	Castles	29 R—Kt 1 ch	K—B 1
8 Q—Kt 3	Q—K 2	19 P—Q R 4	P—Q R 4	30 Q—R 6 ch	B—Kt 2
9 P—Q R 3	B × Kt ch	20 K R—B 1	Q—B 4	31 R × B	Q × P
10 P × B	P × P	21 Q—B 3	R—Kt 3	32 R—Kt 6 ch	K—Q 2
11 B × P	R—K Kt 1	22 Q R—Kt 1	R—R 1	33 R × Q ch	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,241.—*Sicilian Defence.* White: J. JACKSON. Black: Dr. S. TARTAKOVER.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	9 Kt × Kt	Kt P × Kt	17 Kt × P ?	Kt × Kt
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	10 Q—Q 2	Kt—K 3	18 P—K Kt 3 !	
3 P—K 5	Kt—Q 4	11 B—Kt 3	Q—R 4	19 P—Q Kt 4 ?	Kt—Kt 6 ch
4 P—B 4	Kt—B 2	12 Kt—K 4	Q—B 2	20 P × Kt	Q × B
5 P—Q 4	P × P	13 P—B 4	R—Q Kt 1	21 P—Kt 3	P—Q 3
6 Kt × P	Kt—B 3	14 B—K 2	Q—Kt 3	22 P × P	P × P
7 B—B 4 ?	P—K Kt 3	15 Castles Q R ?	Castles	23 Q R—B 1	Q—B 4
Kt × Kt !		P—Q Kt 3 !		Resigns	
8 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 2	16 B—B 2 ?	P—Q B 4		
		K R—B 1 !			

GAME NO. 6,242.—*Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).* White: V. L. WAHLTUCH. Black: Dr. S. TARTAKOVER.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	15 K—Kt 1 ?	Kt—Q 2	27 R—R 3	R—K B 1
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q Kt 3	Kt—K 5 !		28 P—K 4 !	P × P
3 P—Q B 4	B—Kt 2	16 P—K R 4	P—Q B 3	29 Kt × P !	B—K 2 !
4 Kt—B 3	P—K 3	17 B—Q 3	K R—K 1	30 Kt—B 3	R (B 1)—B 3
5 P—K 3	B—Kt 5	18 P—K Kt 4	B—Q 3	31 R—B 3	B—Q 3
6 B—Q 3	Kt—K 5 !	19 P—Kt 5 ?	Kt—B 1	32 P—Q 5	P × P
7 B—Q 2	Kt × B	P—R 5 !		33 Kt × P	R × P
8 Q × Kt	Q—B 3 !	20 P—R 5	B—B 1	34 R—Q B 1	R—Kt 4 !
9 B—K 2	Castles	21 Q R—Kt 1	B—K B 4	35 Kt × B P	R—B 3
10 P—Q R 3	B—K 2	22 B × B	P × B	36 R—B 8 ch	B—B 1
11 Q—B 2	Q—Kt 3	23 P—Kt 6	P × P	37 R—Kt 3	R—Q B 4
12 Q × Q	R P × Q	24 Kt—K R 4	R—K 3	38 R × R	B × R
13 Castles Q R	P—Q 4	25 Kt × Kt P	Kt × Kt	39 Kt—R 5	R—B 2
14 P × P	P × P	26 P × Kt	P—B 5 !	40 P—B 4	K—R 2
				41 P—B 5	K—R 3
				Resigns	

GAME NO. 6,243.—Played in a recent correspondence tournament of the *Wiener Schachzeitung*. *English Opening.* White: AMATEUR. Black: H. MÜLLER.

1 P—Q B 4	P—K 4	6 Kt × Kt	Kt P × Kt	11 Q × P	R—Q 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	7 P—K Kt 3 ?	Q—K 2	12 B × P ch	K—B 1
3 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	8 B—Kt 2	B—R 3 !	13 B—Q 5	R × B !
4 P—Q 4	P × P	9 Q—Q 3	P—Q 4	Resigns	
5 Kt × P	B—Kt 5 !	10 P—Kt 3	P—Q 5 !		

GAME No. 6,244.—Played in the recent match for the Italian Championship. *Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: M. MONTICELLI. Black: S. ROSSELLI DEL TURCO.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	8 Kt × P	Kt × Kt	15 Castles Q R	R—Q 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	9 Q × Kt	Castles ?	16 Kt—K 5	Q—B 2
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4		B—Kt 5 ch !	17 P—K Kt 4	B—Q 2
4 Kt—B 3 ?	P—B 3 ?	10 B—Q 3	Kt—B 3	18 P—Kt 5	Kt—K 1
B—Kt 5 !	P—B 4 !	11 Q—K 2	P—Q B 4	19 B × P ch	K—B 1
5 P—K 3	Q Kt—Q 2	12 P × P	Q—R 4 ch	20 Q—R 5	B × P ch
6 Q—B 2	B—Q 3	13 B—Q 2	Q × B P	21 Q × B	Resigns
7 P—K 4	P × K P	14 B—B 3	B—K 2 ?		
			P—K 4 !		

GAME No. 6,245.—Played in the recent Australian Championship. *Ruy Lopez*. White: J. SAYERS. Black: S. CRACKANTHROP.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	11 P—Q B 3	P—Q 4	20 P—K Kt 4	R—K 5 !
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	12 Kt—K B 4 ?	B—Q 3	21 P—B 3	Kt—Q 5 !
3 B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3		Kt—Kt 3 !	22 P × Kt	R × P ch
4 Castles	Kt × P	13 Kt—Kt 3	R—K 1	23 P × R	Q × Q
5 P—Q 4	B—K 2	14 R × R ch	Q × R	24 B—B 3	B—K 7
6 R—K 1	Kt—Q 3	15 B—Q 2	P—Kt 4	25 Kt × P ch	K—Kt 2
7 B × Kt	Kt P × B	16 Kt—R 5 ?	Q—Kt 3	26 Kt—R 5 ch	K—Kt 3
8 Kt × P ?	Castles		Kt—Q 3 !	27 R—K 1	B × P
P × P !		17 Kt—B 5	B × Kt	28 Kt—Kt 3	B—B 6
9 Kt—Q 2	P—B 3	18 P × B	B—R 3		Resigns
10 Kt—Q 3	Kt—B 4	19 Q—B 2 ?	R—K 1 !		
			Q—B 3 !		

GAME No. 6,246.—Played in a simultaneous display at Brooklyn recently. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: Dr. A. H. WECHSLER.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	10 P—Q R 4	B—R 6	19 K P × P	P—R 5
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 3	11 P—R 5	Kt—R 1	20 P × Kt	P—R 6 ch
3 P—B 4	B—B 4	12 P—R 6	P—Q Kt 3	21 K—B 1	P × P
4 Kt—B 3	P—B 3	13 R—K 1	B × B	22 Q—Q 3	P—K 4
5 P—K Kt 3	P—K R 3	14 K × B	Kt—B 2	23 Kt × P !	P × Kt
6 B—Kt 2	Q Kt—Q 2	15 P—K 4	P—R 4	24 Q—Kt 6 ch	Q—B 2
7 Castles	Kt—Kt 3	16 P—Q 5	P—K 4	25 R × P ch	B—K 2
8 P—Kt 3	Q—Q 2	17 P × P e.p.	Q Kt × K P	26 R × B ch	K × R
9 B—Kt 2	R—Q 1	18 Kt—Q 5 !	P × Kt	27 B—R 3 ch	Resigns

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### CHESS REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE B.C.M.

Dear Sir,—As there has been some discussion about enlarging the board and altering the game, it might interest your readers to know that a variation of the game called "Military Chess" was invented about fifty years ago by a distant cousin of mine, Mr. Charles E. Conder.

He was a Civil Engineer by profession and lived at Forest Hill. There were extra pieces, called "Elephants," I believe, and he had a beautiful set made and tried to interest me in the game. I was only a schoolboy, very fond of Chess, and I found the new game too difficult.

Mr. Conder died many years ago, but there may be relatives or friends of his who have kept his set and may be able to say whether the game was ever taken up seriously. It might suit Señor Capablanca. ARTHUR W. FOX.

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

We learn from *The Problemist* for July (published for good reasons before date) that the Team Solving Competition between Germany and Hungary is finished but the Award made by the B.C.P.S. is not yet available. *The Problemist* gives twelve of the problems the Society set for solution and Mr. Dawson, the editor, remarks they are not at all so simple as they may seem at first. We agree, especially in the case of Dawson's own contribution; it is a masterpiece of deception! It is for Germany and Hungary to fight it out, but our hope is that neither of them will make a better score than the British team against Germany!

The following are the new Season's Tourneys (1929-30):—

*Tenth Tourney*.—Direct Two-movers. Judge: C. E. Kemp. Closing date: November 1st next. Award: January, 1930.

*Eleventh Tourney*.—Direct Three-movers. Judge: C. S. Kipping. Closing date: December 14th, 1929. Award: March, 1930.

*Twelfth Tourney*.—For direct mates in two- and three-movers on boards less than  $8 \times 8$ , the board being formed by removing one or more squares from the  $8 \times 8$  regularly or irregularly. All squares used must be attached by edges, not by corners only. Men may not leap over missing squares, *e.g.*, if c3, d3, e3 are removed, Q, R, P at e2 may not play to c4 but Kt at c2 may leap as usual to d4. Judge: J. Keeble. Closing date: 15th February, 1930. Award: following May. This is a novelty competition quite in conformity with the objects of the Society to attract interest in connection with all subjects proper to the problem art and its allied variations.

*Brisbane Courier*.—In our January issue (page 39) we referred to what we thought was a rather arbitrary direction by the chess editor of this chess column when he stipulated that unsound problems to the *Brisbane Courier* Tourney would be at the author's disposal (after amendment) for other competitions, but not for entry in those of his chess column. We have just received a letter from Mr. Arthur Mosely, the chess editor, and composer of many charming problems in explanation. He writes: "Problems as received are handed over to a copier and numbered copies only are supplied to me. After my Award has been made the originals are made available to me. If unsound problems were entered in subsequent Tourneys, the identity of the authors would probably be known to me. I occupy

the dual position of Judge and Chess Editor." This seems to be a satisfactory explanation. Doubtless it is well from a competitor's point of view that a Judge should be unaware of the names of the competitors but an admission that identity of authorship is likely to influence betokens lack of confidence in one's judgment. Those who have had experience in judging will realise this is a nice point.

For some months past we have heard little or nothing regarding the movement for establishing the projected International Problem Society. Mr. Kipping, however, in the June *Chess Amateur* volunteers the information that little progress has been made and says: "We understand from Dr. Birgfeld, whom we elected as President for the first year, that he is extremely busy as the Director of a large hospital, and we think that possibly a less busy member of the Central Board might be selected to follow him as President. Apparently the constitution of the Control Board is not even yet definitely settled."

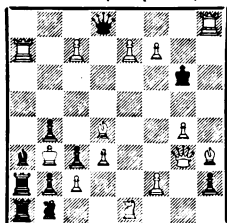
Whilst we have nothing to say detrimentally to the appointment of Dr. Birgfeld as President of the I.P.S. when the time arrives, we are puzzled to know upon what authority Mr. Kipping "elected" him for the office mentioned when the Society to this date is little more than *in nubibus*. We have yet to be enlightened who constitute the "Central Board" and what are its functions differentiating from the "Control Board."

### "BABSONTASK."

Mr. Anderson in contributing to us the annexed problem, writes: "A further reference to the above in your column last month

By G. F. ANDERSON  
(Norwich)

BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (14 pieces)

White to play and compel himself to play K—R4 on his fourth move.

reminds me that I very nearly accomplished this difficult task some months ago. You may care to publish the position in view of the interest this task is arousing. You may wonder, perhaps, why I do not add a White Pawn at Q R 4 and make a true self-mate of it. The reason is that there is then a dual after 1..., P—R 8 (Q) by 2 P—K 8 (Q) B—B 3; 3 R—Q R 6 and if I then add the White Knight at Q R 6 to remedy the dual, the position becomes impossible. Tragic but true!"

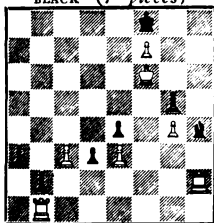
It will be seen from the unusual conditions of this problem that though White makes four moves it is really equal to a three-mover self-mate. Constructive troubles have forced the composer to adopt his innovation. Apart from the startling unorthodox key move this is a work of exceptional ingenuity.

NEUE LEIPZIGER ZEITUNG

Tourney, 1920)

By J. HALUMBIREK

BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

Mate in three.

Mr. Head has sent us this clever position which was inspired by his study of A. C. White's last book: *The Properties of Castling*. Of course it must be understood that Black may Castle unless prevented by White.

By ARTHUR J. HEAD  
(Fulham)

BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

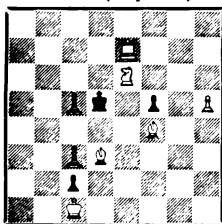
Mate in four.

## "JUDISCHE STIMME" TOURNEY.

First Prize.

By N. VOLPLANSKY

BLACK (5 pieces)



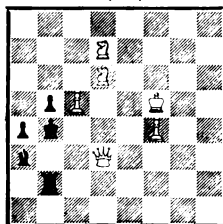
WHITE (6 pieces)

Mate in three.

Second Prize.

By S. GRILICHES

BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)

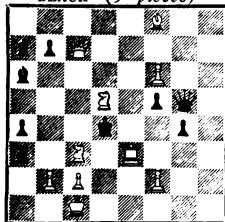
Mate in three.

## "BRISTOL TIMES AND MIRROR" TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.

By I. GROSS

BLACK (9 pieces)



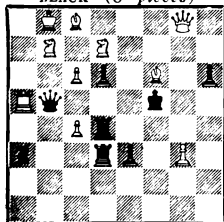
WHITE (10 pieces)

Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By L. SCHOR

BLACK (8 pieces)



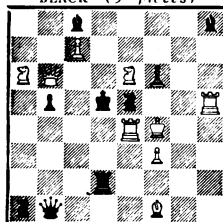
WHITE (10 pieces)

Mate in two.

Third Prize

By S. LEWMANN

BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)

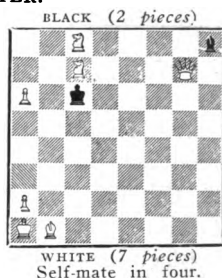
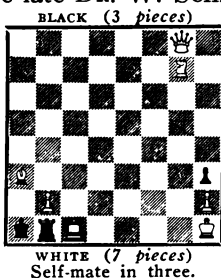
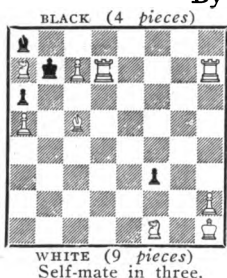
Mate in two.

## OBITUARY : DR. W. SCHLUTER.

The death is announced at the early age of forty-one of Dr. W. Schluter, on April 18th last. He was a composer of a number of meritorious problems, especially self-mates, and a popular editor of the chess in *Chemnitz Wochensach* and *Allgemeine Zeitung Chemnitz*. He was an engineer by profession and was born at Brunswick, December 11th, 1887.

We give three of his ingenious self-mates, somewhat of a simple character.

By the late DR. W. SCHLUTER.



## TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Evening Standard* Problem Tournaments.—The success of last year's Tournaments has encouraged the Editor to carry out another on similar lines. The following are the conditions:—

1. The tournament will be run in two sections: Section 1—for original and unpublished two-movers. Section 2—for original and unpublished three-movers.

2. Prizes of two guineas and one guinea will be awarded in each section, with a special prize of one guinea in each section for the best problem submitted by a British composer who has not previously won a prize in any problem composing tournament—"Honourable Mention" not to count as a prize.

3. Entries, unlimited and with mottoes, are invited from all composers, and must be sent in, with solutions, not later than December 31st, to the Chess Editor, *Evening Standard*, 47 Shoe Lane, London, E.C.4.

4. The *Evening Standard* reserves the right to publish any problem submitted—before the closing date for entries if so desired.

The Judge will, as on the last occasion, be B. G. Laws.

*Hamburger Nachrichten*.—Three-mover. No mottoes, etc. Closing date August 1st next. Judges: G. Sutterlin, W. Kluxen and O. Dehler. Prizes: 80, 40, and 30 marks. Address: Chess Editor, *Hamburger Nachrichten*, Speersort 11, Hamburg, Germany.

*Norsk Schakblad*.—Informal during this year. Two-movers. Address: Editor, Boks 804, Oslo, Norway.

Upsala Chess Association.—Two-movers. Date of entry, October 1st next. Address: G. Lagerstrom, Ostra, Aagatan 81, Upsala, Sweden.



## SOLUTIONS.

By J. A. Schiffmann (p. 121).—1 K—R 8, B×K B P or R moves; 2 Kt—B 5. If 1..., B—Q 7; 2 P—Q 4. If 1..., B×Q P or others; 2 P—B 4. A fine key to some unusual play, especially in view of the fact that White manipulates only with the four minor pieces plus Pawns.

By A. Roth (p. 121).—1 B—B 7. Looks at first sight to be of the threat order. It has no marked feature, the majority of the mates being very ordinary.

By A. F. Ianovicic (p. 121).—1 Kt—B 4. The key move is not a special one, but there is trickiness in the play which follows, particularly the unpinning by Black of his Knight.

By K. Harder (p. 122).—1 Kt—B 3, B×P; B—Kt 4. If 1..., Kt×P; 2 P—Q 4. If 1..., P×P; 2 B×P. If 1..., Kt—B 5; 2 P×P. If 1..., B—Kt 4; 2 B×P. If 1..., others; 2 K—Q 4 ch. The effects of Black self-blocking his K 4 are ingenious, and there is other play with some point. One or two of the continuations are not easy to find.

By S. Lewmann (p. 122).—1 Q—Kt 1, P—K 5; 2 Kt—B 4 ch. If 1..., P—B 5; 2 Q—Q 4 ch. If 1..., P—Kt 5; 2 P—K 4 ch. If 1..., P×Kt; 2 Q—B 5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q 1 ch. A remarkable position with some puzzling phases. The defences of the King side Pawns is highly interesting and original, the pinned mates being brought about most cleverly.

No. 2,695, by Hon. Ruth Lindsay.—We gave an amended form of this two-mover in our May issue, page 209.

No. 2,696, by E. Boswell.—1 Q—K B 2. The conceding flight square key is a little marred in that a dual mate is threatened, but the general plan as shown in the varied discovered mates is nicely carried out.

No. 2,697, by Handley Rhodes.—1 R—B 5. An easy key with a changed mate. The chief point is the mate after 1..., Kt—K 3, but it is a pity there is a dual after 1..., Kt×P.

No. 2,698, by C. Hill.—1 Kt—K 5, K×R; 2 Q×P ch. If 1..., P—Kt 6; 2 P—B 3 ch. If 1..., B moves; 2 Q—Q 3 ch. A neat trifle rather spoilt by the array of Pawns on K Kt file.

By G. Ervin (p. 159).—1 B×P. The capture key is, one may say, "part and parcel" of the idea. The simple arrangement is nice and the effects very pleasing.

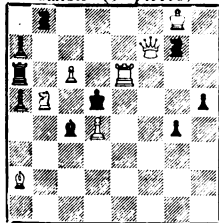
By S. S. Lewmann (p. 159).—1 R—K 5. A key well designed followed by some interesting defences and mates.

By M. Wrobel (p. 159).—This seems to require a Black Pawn at K B 4. 1 R—B 6. A well balanced light-weight two-mover. A good key and appreciable variety. In the absence of a Black Pawn at K B 4 the variation 1..., P×Kt 2 Q—R 5 would be lost, and worse still, 1 R—Kt 6 would also answer.

No. 2,707 (Corrected)

By D. TAYLOR

BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

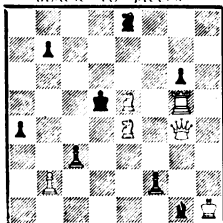
Mate in two.

The printers last month made a hash of our Original Problem page. We think we ought to reproduce two of the positions which were misprinted.

No. 2,710 (Corrected)

By B. G. LAWS

BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)

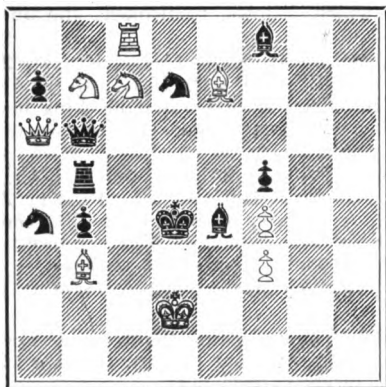
Mate in three.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,711.

By C. C. PALMER and  
G. F. ANDERSON.

BLACK (10 pieces)



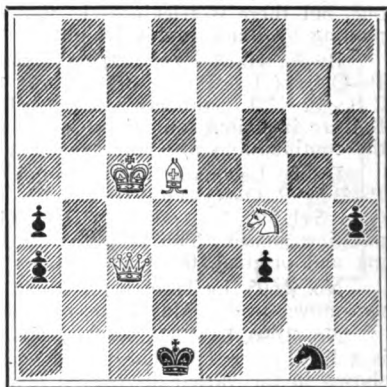
WHITE (9 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,712.

By J. J. O'KEEFE  
(Sydney, Australia).

BLACK (6 pieces)



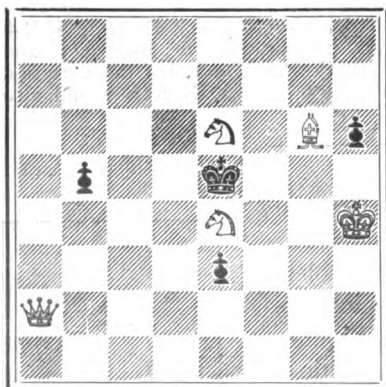
WHITE (4 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,713.

By E. ADDINGTON  
(Harrogate). ♀

BLACK (4 pieces)



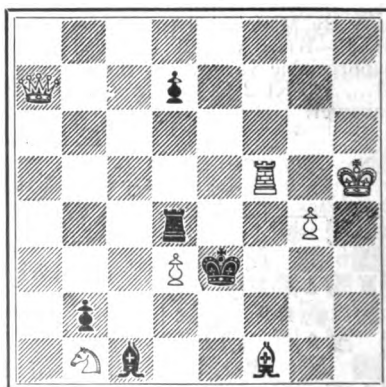
WHITE (5 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,714.

By C. HORN  
(London).

BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

AUGUST, 1929

No. 8

Vol. XLIX

## LE CHEVALIER D'EON.

On June 18th, the London *Evening Standard* had a political article headed *The 'Flapper' Fiasco—who is to blame?* in which they mentioned that an old political acquaintance, in studying the history of the eighteenth century, had become fascinated by the career of the Chevalier D'Eon and, amongst other things, he would have it that his Majesty's late Ministers were no other than so many Chevaliers D'Eon. One can imagine that very few of the *Standard* readers knew anything of D'Eon at all, and fewer still would know that he was a chessplayer with a little record to his credit. An American writer has termed him "one of Philidor's good companions." He certainly was a player, and one of the strangest characters in all history. On that account perhaps the readers of *B.C.M.* would like to hear something of his career.

Charles Genevieve Louise Auguste André Timothe D'Eon de Beaumont is generally said to be one of the most remarkable men the world has ever known. He was equerry to Louis XV, Chevalier, Doctor of Law, Parliamentary Advocate, Military Officer, an Ambassador to the British Court, Royal censor, distinguished writer, expert fencer and chessplayer, occupying in short during his eventful life the most varied stations with consummate skill and, further involving his sex in unparalleled mystery That he was a man of distinguished attainments is evidenced by his works, which appeared under the title of *Loisir de Chevalier D'Eon* in thirteen volumes, Amsterdam, 1774.

D'Eon was born at Tonnerre in Burgandy, on October 5th, 1728, and was baptised as a boy on the 7th of that month. Although baptised as a boy it is said there were some congenital doubts of the sex inasmuch at an early age he was put into girl's clothes, and when three years old was dedicated to the Virgin Mary, the long array of masculine names being altered to take a feminine character. This lasted four years when another change occurred, and the youthful D'Eon was started on his education as a boy. He pursued his studies with diligence and in due time took the degree of Doctor of Law. After some employment on secretarial work he was sent in 1755 to St. Petersburg as the secret agent of the King, and there is reason to believe that in carrying out the mission he resumed women's clothes and was received by the Empress Elizabeth as a woman, and on other occasions posed as the brother of the lady who had visited the Empress. Twice he conveyed private letters from the Empress

to Louis XV, and was eventually rewarded and given a Captaincy in a regiment of dragoons.

We first meet with D'Eon in this country in September, 1762, when he came as secretary to the Duke of Nivernais on a special mission to settle the preliminaries of peace, and the following February was sent over to Paris with the ratification of the definite treaty. On this occasion the King conferred on him the Cross of St. Louis, and later on sent him back to London to remain there as charge d'affaires. Some years later, on seniority, he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary until such time as Count de Guerchy could take the post. This swelled his vanity to an inordinate pitch. He launched out into expenses suitable, as he considered, to his exalted rank and got deep into debt. When Count de Guerchy arrived D'Eon refused to hand over any papers. A violent quarrel ensued from which Guerchy retired leaving D'Eon master of the situation.

In 1777, after the death of Louis XV, the French government sent Beaumarchais to London to settle the long vexed question with D'Eon. His claim on the government for £14,000 was brought down to £5,000, which was paid to Lord Ferrers, and D'Eon was then ordered to return to France. The news that he was on the point of returning to France spread dismay among certain people in London. It appears that it had long been suspected that D'Eon was a woman and bets on the subject had been freely laid. It is said that "policies," as they were called, amounting to £120,000 in all had been made, payable on its being proved that he was a woman, and though many holders of these "policies" were willing to forfeit their interest rather than to come before the public as having engaged in such a disreputable sort of gambling, there were some who thought they had a legal claim to satisfaction and were disposed to insist on it. One Hayes, a surgeon, had paid a broker named Jaques fifteen guineas, on the condition of receiving 1,500 guineas whenever it should be proved that D'Eon was a woman. In June, 1777, he maintained that he could prove it. The case was tried before Lord Mansfield, who held that the policy was legal, and the jury after having evidence of Louis Legoux and M. de Morandé gave a verdict for the plaintiff. Although it was afterwards decided that the policy was legally invalid the decision of the jury showed that the evidence was sufficient to prove that D'Eon was a woman. The French government appears also to have come to the same conclusion and, acting very fairly, granted him a pension of £500 a year—a condition being that he wore women's clothes, on compliance with which the payment of the pension depended. D'Eon was now recalled, but before leaving London subscribed to Philidor's 1777 chess book as a male. The name of Le Chevalier D'Eon de Beaumont will be found in the list of subscribers at the end of the book.

On August 15th, 1777, D'Eon turned up at Versailles dressed as a Captain of Dragoons. This was too much of a good thing for the government who immediately issued an order (August 19th,

1777) forbidding him to appear in any other garments than those proper for a woman. He obtained a short respite pleading that he had not the means to obtain clothing suitable to appear at Court, and the Queen instructed Mlle Bertin to order a complete outfit. The French record of the change is a most amusing document.

"She—D'Eon—was anointed with fragrant perfumes, her hair was curled and a magnificent headdress put on her; her gown, petticoats and stockings were of the richest materials, and she was adorned with bracelets, a necklace, ear-rings and rings. . . . In this quality she was presented at Court and compelled to remain two years in order that she might become moulded into her new condition."

Madame D'Eon was now for two years one of the ladies-in-waiting at the Court of Marie Antoinette. What happened in the next eight years is not quite clear. One account says that Madame D'Eon entered at least three convents near Paris, but in, or before, 1787 appears to have got permission to visit London, for on April 9th, in that year, Madame D'Eon appeared in public at an assault of arms, and distinguished herself in a bout of fencing—a woman fencer was then a great novelty—and during the next few years took part in many such events in London and the provinces. On one occasion, in 1793, she played chess against Philidor at one of his blindfold performances. A press advertisement of this read:—

"This day at two o'clock precisely, Mr. Philidor will play three games at once against three good chessplayers, two of them without seeing the board and the third one looking over the table. He most respectfully invites the members of the chess club to honour him with their presence. Ladies and Gentlemen who are not members of the club may be provided with tickets at five shillings each. Madame la C. D'Eon will be one of Mr. Philidor's adversaries."

We learn more of this from the *Sporting Magazine*, April, 1793—page 8.

"Chess match at Parsloes, St. James Street, Saturday, 13th. Mr. Philidor lost the two blindfold games played by Madame D'Eon and Mr. Hill, but won the third against Mr. Wilson looking over the board. The Marquis de Poneniltis moved against Madame D'Eon, and M. Rameau, nephew of the celebrated composer, moved against Mr. Hull.

There was infinite skill manifest by Mr. Philidor at this entertaining match, and the loss of the two games must in fairness be attributed to Mr. Philidor being seized with a violent fit of the gout during the match.

A very gay and numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen of fashion were present, and the match lasted full two hours.

Notwithstanding the excuse we think Madame D'Eon must have been a good chessplayer, and from this event was considered to be the first woman to take part in a public chess performance.

D'Eon was at this time in needy circumstances, as the French revolution of 1792 stopped the £500 a year pension. A goodly sum of money had already been raised by the sale of D'Eon's books and manuscripts—a three days' sale at Christies—The British Museum secured many of the manuscripts, and are also said to have two or three portraits, one supposed to be a sketch by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Up to August, 1796, D'Eon managed to earn a living by giving lessons in fencing and taking part in public events, but, in the month

named, was wounded in the right arm and rendered an invalid for the rest of life, now at sixty-eight years of age, becoming more or less dependent on the charity of a wide circle of friends. During the closing years of life, when enfeebled by old age, D'Eon is reported to have enjoyed a small pension from George III, but still depended in a great measure for sustenance on the aid of friends. A generous friend was found in Ellsée, first surgeon to Louis XVIII, who regularly assisted till death occurred on May 21st, 1810, at Millman Street, in the S.E. corner of St. Pancras parish—a street which does not now exist, the Midland Railway Company having absorbed the whole district. For thirty-three years D'Eon had dressed as a woman, but on being laid forth after death was discovered to be a fully developed male. A medical certificate to that effect was handed to the authorities before burial took place in old St. Pancras churchyard. The interment was delayed a week. It was not until May 28th that they laid to rest the man who throughout his long life had mystified the world on a question of sex. A plain memorial stone once marked the spot of burial. On one occasion I tried to find it and then learnt that the stone had been destroyed by the Midland Railway Company when carrying their works over the churchyard in 1868. It was not there a year or so later when Cansick made his record. This seems a pity, but the case is well known, as since 1810 almost every book, and every article that have dealt with Old St. Pancras churchyard, have mentioned the burial in it of Le Chevalier D'Eon de Beaumont.

J. KEEBLE.

### BRADLEY BEACH MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

The following is the table of this tournament, played at the Hotel La Reine, Bradley Beach, N.J., June 3rd to 13th :—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.	Prize
1 A. Alekhine .. ..	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
2 L. Steiner .. ..	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7	}
3 A. Kupchik .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4 I. S. Turover .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5 M. Fox .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	5	
6 F. J. Marshall .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 A. Kevitz .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	
8 H. Steiner .. ..	0	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9 R. Cintron .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	2	
10 H. R. Bigelow .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	

Special prizes were awarded to Alekhine and L. Steiner for their wins against H. Steiner and Kevitz respectively.

M. Fox in the above table is the former London player, now champion of Canada.

NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

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An interesting display of Living Chess was recently given at Aysgill House, Richmond, in aid of the local hospital, and there was a very large gathering present. The players, R. P. Michell, champion of Surrey, and W. H. M. Kirk of the Civil Service, played with the living pieces, and after a sporting Evans Gambit Mr. Michell finally won.

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The Essex County trophy has been won by Leyton, who having drawn the final match with Southend at four games all, won the match on the elimination rule. Southend are particularly unfortunate in that last year they drew with Ilford with the same score, but lost the match in the same manner.

---

The Peterborough Chess Club have just won their first correspondence match by beating Lincolnshire by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ . At Board 1, G. Wood and J. H. Todd drew their game, while at Board 2, J. S. Burlingham beat A. M. Sparke. Peterborough are fortunate in their two leading players, the first of whom is a newcomer, but the second has been a tower of strength for many years. This club has won the Silver King, which is the Northamptonshire County trophy, four times out of the last five years.

---

Lancashire Championship.—The tie-match between W. A. Fairhurst and R. J. Broadbent has resulted in favour of the former, the score being Fairhurst  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , Broadbent  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Fairhurst now plays H. E. Matthews, of Blackpool (the winner of the Knock-out Section) two games to decide the championship; but the actual decision will be postponed until the close of the Ramsgate Congress.

---

Croydon Chess Club (Est. 1857).—This old-established club has won the Croydon and District Challenge Shield for the second year, the competing clubs being Wallington, Croydon, Sutton, Thornton Heath and South Norwood.

The championship of the Croydon Club has been won by H. Ward after a tie-match with J. J. Hayward.

---

Imperial Chess Club.—The news will be received with great regret that Mrs. Arthur Rawson has found it necessary for reasons of health to relinquish the management of the club. She will leave behind her a wonderful record of specialised work. Since 1912 the Imperial Chess Club has been the premier club of the West End of London, and the number of well-known people who have passed through its membership is quite remarkable. Mrs. Rawson always conducted the meetings and arrangements with dignity and stability, but she never lost the chance of any unique display or function when the opportunity offered. To recall a few only of the principal events,

there was a match with the original Dutch Touring Team ; almost the first display given in this country by Señor Capablanca ; receptions to the foreign chess masters at the Zoological Gardens in 1922 ; and to the ladies at Hampton Court in 1927 ; receptions to chessplayers famous in other walks of life, *e.g.*, Lord Ullswater and Sir John Simon ; and a series of Meetings to the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordania when he visited this country. Only last month a luncheon was arranged at Claridge's Hotel at which Colonel Sir Umar Khan and his *protégé* Mir Sultan Khan (present Indian Champion) were entertained.

Much of Mrs. Rawson's success may be attributed to the fact that while she excels in arranging big things she never loses sight of those smaller details which add together and make success, and she is a clever judge in choosing her officers and assistants. For seventeen years the Imperial Chess Club has prospered under her expert guidance, and it was with feelings of sadness that her retirement from the active management was accepted.

At a meeting held last week Mrs. Rawson was elected a Life Member, and rules were drawn up for the continuance of the club under the new regime. Mr. Henry Bell accepted the presidency for the first year.

The W. W. White Memorial Trophy has been won by the East Kent Team for the first time. On July 13th Metropolitan Kent were beaten by 21 games to 20 at Folkestone after a most exciting match. The Mayor and Corporation gave the free use of one of the beautiful rooms in their new Leas Cliff Hall. This building is in truth a fairy palace and has only been completed two years. The architect, J. L. Seaton Dahl, played at board 2 for the winning team.

Christ Church (Brighton) *v.* Battersea.—On July 13th Battersea paid their annual summer visit to the Christ Church Club. Result of match :—

CHRIST CHURCH.			BATTERSEA.		
1	E. MacDonald	.. .. .	1	G. Wernick	.. .. .
2	G. V. Butler	.. .. .	2	H. C. Griffiths	.. .. .
3	J. Storr-Best	.. .. .	3	G. A. Felce	.. .. .
4	Dr. W. M. Varley	.. .. .	4	G. Trégaskis	.. .. .
5	E. G. Reed	.. .. .	5	H. Evans	.. .. .
6	Castle Leaver	.. .. .	6	Default	.. .. .
7	C. J. A. Wade	.. .. .	7	A. D. Barlow	.. .. .
8	H. W. Butler	.. .. .	8	J. Cooke	.. .. .
9	H. J. Stephenson	.. .. .	9	E. G. Cordingley	.. .. .
10	D. H. Caw	.. .. .	10	G. Hill	.. .. .
11	A. B. Goodfellow	.. .. .	11	H. Pound	.. .. .
12	W. E. Hollingdale	.. .. .	12	F. B. Gibson	.. .. .
13	E. E. Stockens	.. .. .	13	G. Glover	.. .. .
14	C. H. Stacey	.. .. .	14	W. P. Plummer	.. .. .
15	A. T. Watson	.. .. .	15	R. F. Evans	.. .. .
16	E. Boam	.. .. .	16	D. G. Phillips	.. .. .
17	J. G. W. Woods	.. .. .	17	W. Barnes	.. .. .
18	A. L. B. Tindall	.. .. .	18	B. J. Collins	.. .. .

12½

\* Adjudicated.

5½



A presentation was made to J. W. G. Jamieson on July 20th in recognition of his ten years of valuable and creative work as hon. secretary of Kent County Chess Association. The president, Lord Dunsany, and Lady Dunsany, kindly gave a garden party at their Kentish seat, Dunstall Priory, Shoreham (Sevenoaks) and about fifty of the subscribers attended. In making the presentation (which consisted of a Five-valve Portable Marconiphone, Model 53) Lord Dunsany commented on the fact that any chessplayer could step at will into another world and leave behind him the cares and worries of ordinary existence, and Mr. Jamieson's organising skill had made this possible for the large number of members of Kent.

After this Lord and Lady Dunsany conducted the party round the garden and picturesque woodlands and a hearty vote of thanks to them was carried with acclamation.

The annual match between the Imperial Chess Club Ladies and the Croquet Association, Chess Circle, was played at Roehampton on July 5th, the Ladies winning by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$  as follows:—

IMPERIAL LADIES.				CROQUET ASSOCIATION.			
1 Miss Finn	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ward-Higgs	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 Miss Hooke	..	..	1	Trevor Williams	..	..	0
3 Mrs. Wheelwright	..	..	0	P. Duff Matthews	..	..	1
4 Mrs. Banting	..	..	0	A. W. Pickard	..	..	1
5 Miss Andrews	..	..	1	Brig.-Gen. S. F. Williams	..	..	0
6 Mrs. Healey	..	..	1	W. Windsor Richards	..	..	0
7 Miss L. Eveling	..	..	1	Mrs. Mackinder	..	..	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
$4\frac{1}{2}$				$2\frac{1}{2}$			

We have received the Annual Report and Balance Sheet of Cheshire Chess Association, which is drawn up in the businesslike manner one has learned to expect from this organisation. Progress in this county has apparently been maintained, and we note that Wilmslow won the Challenge Cup, while in the Junior Competition Chester Y.M.C.A. were successful. The County Championship was won by M. Sutcliffe whose opponent in the final was H. Sutcliffe. As this is his third success he will receive a replica of the trophy. The Balance Sheet shows a small amount on the right side.

## THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

A Reuter's message from Wiesbaden early last month announced that Alekhine and Bogoljuboff had had a three-hours' meeting there with local representatives, to discuss details of their forthcoming match. It was arranged that this should begin about the end of September, after the finish of the Carlsbad tournament, in which Alekhine had after all promised to take part, it was also decided that the opening and closing games, and perhaps the whole series, shall be played at Wiesbaden.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

The Foreign Editor asks the indulgence of readers of the *B.C.M.* for shortcomings in this section of the magazine this month, as he is at the moment of writing in Baden-Baden.

A later message stated that the date for the start of the match is September 5th.

United States.—It is proposed to hold another international at Bradley Beach next May—a double-round affair of ten players. Five of these, it is suggested, shall be from America: J. R. Capablanca, J. Araiza (Mexico), A. Kupchik, Edward Lasker, and F. J. Marshall. From Europe may be invited A. Alekhine, E. D. Bogoljuboff, M. Euwe, A. Nimzovitch, and A. Rubinstein. The prizes will be four, of \$1,000, \$750, \$500 and \$250 respectively, with \$60 for every won, and \$20 for every drawn game.

Alekhine's exhibition tour, including four displays in Mexico, yielded him, in a total of 606 games, 504 wins, 55 draws, and 47 losses. In four cases the exhibition consisted of match or consultation games.

Alekhine hopes to be back in New York in February, when Capablanca may also be there.

Germany.—The competitors in the national championship at Duisberg were:—Ahues, Antze, Blümich, Babel, Förder, Helling, von Holzhausen, Leonhardt, Mieses, Orbach, Richter, Sämisch, Seitz, and Wagner. After six rounds Ahues led, with 5 points.

## PARIS MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

The following is the table of this tournament, played at the Café Harola, Place des Abesses, June 15th to 30th:—

	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l	Prize
1 S. Tartakover .. .. .	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	I
2 A. Baratz .. .. .	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	I	I	I	7	} II/ IV V/ VI
3 E. Colle .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	O	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	7	
4 E. Znosko-Borovsky .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	I	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	7	
5 J. Cukiermann .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	—	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	6	
6 Sir G. A. Thomas .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	O	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	6	} II/ IV V/ VI
7 F. Lazard .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	I	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8 G. Koltanowski .. .. .	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	5	
9 L. Schwartzmann .. .. .	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	5	
10 A. Seitz .. .. .	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11 Miss V. Menchik .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	I	O	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	
12 M. Duchamp .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	O	O	O	I	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	

## THE HAGUE TOURNAMENT, 1928.

The Annual Meeting of the F.I.D.E. for 1928 took place at the Hague and two Chess events were arranged in connection with it.

The rule insisting on amateur status (a nebulous condition with a different interpretation in each federation) prevented some Countries sending teams, notably Britain.

The Tournament, however, was a good one, and extremely well staged, and the Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell considers that although the cup which bears his name was not competed for, yet a permanent record of the matches should be in the *British Chess Magazine* for future reference.

With his kind assistance, therefore, we have pleasure in presenting this Supplement of the International Team Tournament at the Hague.

The players in the team tournament assembled on July 20th and were the guests of the Dutch Chess Federation to a luncheon in the Café Hollandais, where Dr. A. Rueb, president of the International Chess Federation, welcomed the players on behalf of his federation, and then a representative of each team came forward to draw his team's number. He said he would like to pay a tribute to the help received from D. Keus, whose generosity had helped them so much in arranging the team tournament. He hoped to see these tournaments held each year, so resuming the competition for the Hamilton-Russell Cup, and also that, by the time another four years had passed, they could make some arrangement with the British Chess Federation to make it possible for all players to take part. (The amateur stipulation prevents the Hamilton-Russell Cup going to the winners of the team tournament here, the qualification in the deed of gift being either birth or naturalisation only).

The results in the first round of the team tournament were as follows:—

## FIRST ROUND.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	...	0
L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	...	1
						$2\frac{1}{2}$

## ITALY.

M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	...	1
Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	...	0
G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	...	0
						$1\frac{1}{2}$

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Jacobson	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
						$2\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Kroone	...	...	...	...	...	0
W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
						$1\frac{1}{2}$

## RUMANIA.

Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	...	1
						$2\frac{1}{2}$

## BELGIUM.

G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	...	0
						$1\frac{1}{2}$

DENMARK.						POLAND.					
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	0	N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	1
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	0
K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Chwojnik	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
LATVIA.						SPAIN.					
F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	1	J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
A. Taube	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
UNITED STATES.						AUSTRIA.					
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	1	H. Muller	...	...	...	...	0
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	0
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	1	S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
$3\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{1}{2}$					
HUNGARY.						GERMANY.					
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	1	W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
FRANCE.						SWITZERLAND.					
A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1	Professor O. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	0
R. Crepau	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. W. Michel	...	...	...	...	0
L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	0	F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	1
M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
$2\frac{1}{2}$						$1\frac{1}{2}$					

Argentina had a bye.

## SECOND ROUND.

AUSTRIA.						LATVIA.					
T. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	0
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	1	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	0
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	1	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	0
S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
					<u>3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>						<u><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
ITALY.						ARGENTINA.					
M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. Grau	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Calapso	...	...	...	...	0	D. Reca	...	...	...	...	1
D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	1	L. Palau	...	...	...	...	0
G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	1	C. Maderna	...	...	...	...	0
					<u>2<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>						<u>1<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
DENMARK.						BELGIUM.					
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	1	G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	0
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	1	A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	0
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	1	E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	0
K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	1	I. Censer	...	...	...	...	0
					<u>4</u>						<u>0</u>

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	0
H. Kroone ... ..	1
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. H. Wertheim ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg ... ..	1
J. Schulz ... ..	0
A. Pokorný ... ..	0
J. Rejfir ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## POLAND.

P. Makarczyk ... ..	1
N. Frydman ... ..	1
T. Regedzinski ... ..	1
M. Chwojnik ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	4

## SPAIN.

V. Marin ... ..	0
L. Cortes ... ..	0
J. Aguilera ... ..	0
A. Ribera ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	0

## RUMANIA.

Dr. N. Brody ... ..	1
Dr. S. Balogh ... ..	1
T. Gudju ... ..	1
Z. Proca ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	3

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	0
E. Jacobson ... ..	0
E. Jonsson ... ..	0
G. Staahlberg ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	1

## SWITZERLAND.

M. Henneberger ... ..	0
W. Michel ... ..	1
F. Gylli ... ..	0
W. Rivier ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	2

## GERMANY.

H. Wagner ... ..	1
M. Blumich ... ..	0
W. Hilse ... ..	1
W. Schonmann ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	2

## UNITED STATES.

H. Steiner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Hanauer ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
I. Kashdan ... ..	1
E. Tholfsen ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## HUNGARY.

Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Steiner ... ..	0
K. Havasi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## THIRD ROUND.

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. van der Bosch ... ..	0
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	1
G. Kroone ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ARGENTINA.

R. Grau ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Reca ... ..	1
L. Palau ... ..	0
C. Maderna ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## AUSTRIA.

J. Lokvenc ... ..	1
B. Honlinger ... ..	1
H. Muller ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. R. Wolff ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## POLAND.

N. Frydman ... ..	0
M. Chwojnik ... ..	0
A. Blass ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
P. Makarczyk ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen ... ..	0
E. Anderssen ... ..	1
T. E. Gemzoe ... ..	1
K. Ruben ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	1
E. Jacobson ... ..	0
E. Jonssen ... ..	0
J. Staahlberg ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

HUNGARY.						LATVIA.					
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
UNITED STATES.						SWITZERLAND.					
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	Professor G. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	0
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	0	E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	1
M. L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Rivier	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
BELGIUM.						SPAIN.					
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	0	J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	1
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	1	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.						RUMANIA.					
J. Rejfir	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	0
L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	0
J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	1	T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	0
A. Teller	...	...	...	...	1	Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
4						0					
GERMANY.						FRANCE.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	1	R. Crepaux	...	...	...	...	0
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					

Italy had the bye in this round.

#### FOURTH ROUND.

UNITED STATES.						FRANCE.					
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	0
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	1	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	0
L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. Chepaux	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
LATVIA.						SWITZERLAND.					
F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	1	F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	0
A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	0	E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	1
W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	1	M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	0
A. Taube	...	...	...	...	0	W. Michel	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
HUNGARY.						POLAND.					
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	1	P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	1	M. Chwojnik	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	0	T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	...	1
O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						3 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SPAIN.

V. Marin	...	...	...	...	...	0
L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						$\frac{1}{2}$

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Rejfir	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						3

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	...	0
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						1

## ARGENTINA.

R. Grau	...	...	...	...	...	1
D. Reza	...	...	...	...	...	0
L. Palau	...	...	...	...	...	1
V. F. Coria	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						3

## RUMANIA.

Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	...	0
T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	...	0
Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						1

## BELGIUM.

E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	...	1
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
						<hr/>
						3

## AUSTRIA.

B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	...	0
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	...	0
S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
						<hr/>
						1

## ITALY.

M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Calapso	...	...	...	...	...	0
E. Hellmann	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						2

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Krooné	...	...	...	...	...	1
J. H. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						2

Germany had the bye.

## FIFTH ROUND.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	...	1
L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Teller	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						4

## SPAIN.

S. Molla	...	...	...	...	...	0
L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	...	0
J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	...	0
A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						0

## HUNGARY.

A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. Vajda	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
						<hr/>
						3

## BELGIUM.

E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	...	0
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	...	0
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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						1

## UNITED STATES.

H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Tholfen	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	...	1
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## GERMANY.

H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	...	0
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	...	0
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						1

DENMARK.					ARGENTINA				
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	0	R. Grau	...	...	...	1
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	1	D. Reca	...	...	...	0
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	1	L. Palau	...	...	...	0
K. Ruben	...	...	...	1	C. Maderna	...	...	...	0
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3					1				
SWITZERLAND.					POLAND.				
E. Voellmy	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Rivier	...	...	...	1	P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	0
W. Michel	...	...	...	1	N. Frydman	...	...	...	0
Professor O. Naegeli	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Blass	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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3					1				
AUSTRIA.					SWEDEN.				
T. Lokvenc	...	...	...	1	G. Stoltz	...	...	...	0
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	1	E. Jacobson	...	...	...	0
S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Jonsson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Muller	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	O. Karlin	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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3					1				
RUMANIA.					ITALY.				
Z. Proca	...	...	...	1	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	0
Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Gudju	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. Marotti	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Hellmann	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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2 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
FRANCE.					LATVIA.				
R. Crepau	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	0
L. Betbeder	...	...	...	0	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	1
M. Duchamp	...	...	...	1	W. Petrow	...	...	...	0
A. Muffang	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Taube	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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2 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Holland had the bye.

### SIXTH ROUND.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					AUSTRIA.				
L. Prokes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Schulz	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Muller	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Rejfir	...	...	...	1	J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	0
A. Teller	...	...	...	1	M. Beutum	...	...	...	0
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3					1				
DENMARK.					ITALY.				
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	1	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	0
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Count Sacconi	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	0	G. de Nardo	...	...	...	1
K. Ruben	...	...	...	1	D. Marotti	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
2 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
HOLLAND.					RUMANIA.				
H. Weenink	...	...	...	1	T. Gudju	...	...	...	0
G. Kroone	...	...	...	1	Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	0
W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	1	Z. Proca	...	...	...	0
W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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3 $\frac{1}{2}$					1 $\frac{1}{2}$				



ARGENTINA.						SPAIN.					
R. Grau	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
V. F. Coria	...	...	...	...	0	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	1
L. Palau	...	...	...	...	1	T. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
C. Maderna	...	...	...	...	0	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	1
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2						2					
SWITZERLAND.						BELGIUM.					
M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	1	E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	0
Professor G. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	1	I. Censer	...	...	...	...	0
E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	0	G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	1
F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
GERMANY.						LATVIA.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Foerder	...	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	0
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	1	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	0
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3						1					
POLAND.						FRANCE.					
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	1	R. Crepaux	...	...	...	...	0
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	0
M. Chwojnik	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	0	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1
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2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
HUNGARY.						SWEDEN.					
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Stolz	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Jacobson	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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2						2					

The United States had the bye.

## SEVENTH ROUND.

BELGIUM.						FRANCE.					
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	1	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	0
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	0	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. Crepaux	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
UNITED STATES.						LATVIA.					
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	0
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	0
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	0	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	1
L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	0	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	1
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2						2					
POLAND.						GERMANY.					
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	1	W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	0
M. Chwojnik	...	...	...	...	1	H. Foerder	...	...	...	...	0
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3						1					

## SWITZERLAND.

W. Rivier ... ..	1
G. Gygli ... ..	1
Dr. M. Henneberger ... ..	0
Dr. W. Michel ... ..	0
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	2

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	0
E. Jacobson ... ..	0
O. Karlin ... ..	1
G. Staahlberg ... ..	1
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	2

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Kroone ... ..	1
W. A. Schelfhout ... ..	0
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Anderssen ... ..	0
T. E. Gemzoe ... ..	1
K. Ruben ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SPAIN.

A. Ribera ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Cortes ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Aguilera ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
V. Marin ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ITALY.

M. Monticelli ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Count A. Sacconi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. de Nardo ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Marotti ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ARGENTINA.

L. Palau ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
V. F. Coria ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Grau ... ..	0
D. Reca ... ..	1
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	2

## AUSTRIA.

H. Muller ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
B. Honlinger ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. R. Wolff ... ..	1
M. Beutum ... ..	0
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	2

## HUNGARY.

K. Havasi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	1
Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	0
A. Steiner ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A. Pokorny ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Rejfir ... ..	0
K. Gilg ... ..	1
J. Schulz ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rumania had the bye.

## EIGHTH ROUND.

## HUNGARY.

A. Steiner ... ..	1
Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	1
Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	3

## ARGENTINA.

L. Palau ... ..	0
V. F. Coria ... ..	0
R. Grau ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Reca ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	1

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Prokes ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Pokorny ... ..	1
A. Teller ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SWITZERLAND.

Dr. W. Michel ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Rivier ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Professor G. Naegeli ... ..	0
E. Voellmy ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## BELGIUM.

A. Dunkelblum ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Sapira ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski ... ..	1
I. Censer ... ..	1
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	3

## GERMANY.

H. Wagner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hilse ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann ... ..	0
H. Foerder ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	1

FRANCE.						SWEDEN.					
M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Crepau	...	...	...	...	1	E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	0
L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	0	J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	1
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2						2					
RUMANIA.						DENMARK.					
Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	1	H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	0	E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	1	T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	0
T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	0	K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	1
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2						2					
POLAND.						UNITED STATES.					
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	1	I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	0
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	1	H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	0
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1	S. Factor	...	...	...	...	0
N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	0	M. L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	1
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3						1					
AUSTRIA.						ITALY.					
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	1	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	0
J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	1	G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	0
M. Beutum	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Hellmann	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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3						1					
HOLLAND.						SPAIN.					
H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
G. Kroone	...	...	...	...	0	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	1
J. v. der Bosch	...	...	...	...	1	J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
J. H. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
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Latvia had the bye.

### NINTH ROUND.

AUSTRIA.						HOLLAND.					
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	1	H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	0
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Kroone	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	1	W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	0
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3						1					
ARGENTINA.						SWITZERLAND.					
L. Palau	...	...	...	...	1	F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	0
V. F. Coria	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Grau	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Prof. O. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Reca	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	0
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA.						FRANCE.					
J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Rejfir	...	...	...	...	0	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1
L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	1	R. Crepau	...	...	...	...	0
A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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RUMANIA.							SPAIN.						
Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	...	0
T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	...	1	T. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	...	0
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3 $\frac{1}{2}$							$\frac{1}{2}$						
SWEDEN.							GERMANY.						
G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	...	1	W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	...	0
J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	...	1	M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	...	0
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3							1						
HUNGARY.							ITALY.						
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	...	0	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	...	1	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	...	1	G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	...	1	D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	...	0
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3							1						
BELGIUM.							UNITED STATES.						
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	...	0	I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	...	1
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Factor	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	...	1	E. Tholfen	...	...	...	...	...	0
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2							2						
POLAND.							LATVIA.						
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	...	1	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	...	0
N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	...	1	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	...	0
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	...	0	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	...	1
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	...	0	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	...	1
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2							2						

Denmark had the bye.

### TENTH ROUND.

UNITED STATES.						SWEDEN.					
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	0
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	0	E. Jacobson	...	...	...	...	1
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	1	O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	0
					<hr/>						<hr/>
					2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$
GERMANY.						CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	1	J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	0
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	1	A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	0
					<hr/>						<hr/>
					3						1
FRANCE.						ARGENTINA.					
A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1	R. Grau	...	...	...	...	0
L. Betheder	...	...	...	...	1	V. F. Coria	...	...	...	...	0
R. Crepau	...	...	...	...	0	L. Palau	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. Reca	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
					<hr/>						<hr/>
					2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SWITZERLAND.

W. Rivier ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. W. Michel ... ..	1
Dr. M. Henneberger ... ..	0
E. Voellmy ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ITALY.

M. Monticelli ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Count. A. Sacconi ... ..	0
G. de Nardo ... ..	1
E. Hellmann ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## HUNGARY.

A. Steiner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	1
Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	1
K. Havasi ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Kroone ... ..	0
W. A. T. Schelfhout ... ..	0
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	0
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	$\frac{1}{2}$

## RUMANIA.

Dr. N. Brody ... ..	1
Z. Proca ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. S. Balogh ... ..	0
T. Gudju ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## AUSTRIA.

B. Honlinger ... ..	0
T. Lokvenc ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Muller ... ..	1
M. Beutum ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen ... ..	1
E. Anderssen ... ..	1
T. E. Gemzoe ... ..	0
K. Ruben ... ..	1
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## SPAIN.

A. Ribera ... ..	0
L. Cortes ... ..	0
J. Aguilera ... ..	1
V. Marin ... ..	0
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	1

## BELGIUM.

I. Censer ... ..	0
G. Koltanowski ... ..	1
A. Dunkelblum ... ..	1
E. Sapira ... ..	1
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## LATVIA.

F. Apscheneek ... ..	1
A. Strautmanis ... ..	0
W. Petrow ... ..	0
A. Taube ... ..	0
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	1

Poland had the bye.

## ELEVENTH ROUND.

## AUSTRIA.

B. Honlinger ... ..	1
T. Lokvenc ... ..	0
H. Muller ... ..	1
S. R. Wolff ... ..	1
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	3

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen ... ..	0
E. Anderssen ... ..	1
T. E. Gemzoe ... ..	0
K. Ruben ... ..	0
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	1

## HUNGARY.

Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	1
Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi ... ..	1
A. Steiner ... ..	1
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	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

## RUMANIA.

Dr. N. Brody ... ..	0
Z. Proca ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. S. Balogh ... ..	0
T. Gudju ... ..	0
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	$\frac{1}{2}$

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	1
J. Staahlberg ... ..	1
O. Karlin ... ..	0
E. Jonsson ... ..	1
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	3

## LATVIA.

F. Apscheneek ... ..	0
A. Strautmanis ... ..	0
W. Petrow ... ..	1
A. Meinbard ... ..	0
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	1

## UNITED STATES.

S. Factor ... ..	1
I. Kashdan ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Steiner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Tholfsen ... ..	0
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	2

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

K. Gilg ... ..	0
A. Pokorny ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Rejfir ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Prokes ... ..	1
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	2

## ARGENTINA.

C. Maderna ... ..	0
D. Reca ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Palau ... ..	1
R. Grau ... ..	0
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## GERMANY.

H. Wagner ... ..	1
W. Hilse ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann ... ..	0
M. Blumich ... ..	1
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## FRANCE.

L. Betbeder ... ..	0
D. Dresga ... ..	1
A. Muffang ... ..	1
M. Duchamp ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ITALY.

E. Hellmann ... ..	1
R. Calapso ... ..	0
G. de Nardo ... ..	0
D. Marotti ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	1
G. Kroone ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	0
W. A. Schelfhout ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SWITZERLAND.

F. Gygli ... ..	0
W. Rivier ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Prof. G. Naegeli ... ..	1
Dr. W. Michel ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## POLAND.

P. Makarczyk ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Chwojnik ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Regedzinski ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Blass ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## BELGIUM.

I. Censer ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Dunkelblum ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Sapira ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## TWELFTH ROUND.

## POLAND.

P. Makarczyk ... ..	1
A. Blass ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
N. Frydman ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Chwojnik ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	0
J. Staahlberg ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Jacobson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Jonsson ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## FRANCE.

M. Duchamp ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Muffang ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Betbeder ... ..	0
D. Dresga ... ..	1
<hr/>	
	2

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Kroone ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	1
J. H. Wertheim ... ..	0
<hr/>	
	2

## ARGENTINE.

C. Maderna ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Reca ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
L. Palau ... ..	1
R. Grau ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## UNITED STATES.

H. Steiner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
I. Kashdan ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Tholfsen ... ..	0
M. L. Hanauer ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

GERMANY.						ITALY.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	½	E. Hellmann	...	...	...	...	½
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	½	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	½
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	1	D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	0
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	½	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	½
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2½						1½					
LATVIA.						CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					
F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	½	K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	½
W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	½	J. Rejhr	...	...	...	...	½
A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	1	A. Teller	...	...	...	...	0
A. Taube	...	...	...	...	1	J. Schulz	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
HUNGARY.						DENMARK.					
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	1	E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	1	T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	½	K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	½
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3½						½					
RUMANIA.						SWITZERLAND.					
Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	1	E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	0
Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	½	W. Rivier	...	...	...	...	½
Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	1	F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	0
T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	0	M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2½						1½					
AUSTRIA.						SPAIN.					
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	1	J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
T. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	½	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	½
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
S. R. Wolff	...	...	...	...	1	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3½						½					

Belgium had the bye.

## THIRTEENTH ROUND.

HUNGARY.						SPAIN.					
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	1	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. Vajda	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	1	J. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
4						0					
SWITZERLAND.						DENMARK.					
Dr. W. Michel	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Henneberger	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Rivier	...	...	...	...	1	T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	0
Prof. O. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
FRANCE.						RUMANIA.					
L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Gaudin	...	...	...	...	1	Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	0
M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1	T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					

ARGENTINA.						LATVIA.					
C. Maderna	...	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	0
D. Reca	...	...	...	...	0	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	1
L. Palau	...	...	...	...	1	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	0
R. Grau	...	...	...	...	1	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
GERMANY.						HOLLAND.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	1	H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	0
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	0	G. Kroone	...	...	...	...	1
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
UNITED STATES.						ITALY.					
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	0
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Monticelli	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. L. Hanauer	...	...	...	...	0	D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
POLAND.						CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Chwojnik	...	...	...	...	1	J. Rejfir	...	...	...	...	0
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1	L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	0
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Teller	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
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3						1					
SWEDEN.						BELGIUM.					
G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Straahlberg	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	I. Censer	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					



## FOURTEENTH ROUND.

HUNGARY.						AUSTRIA.					
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Muller	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Beutum	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
UNITED STATES.						HOLLAND.					
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	0
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	G. Kroone	...	...	...	...	0
S. Factor	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
LATVIA.						ITALY.					
F. Apscheneck	...	...	...	...	1	Count A. Sacconi	...	...	...	...	0
A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	1	M. Montecelli	...	...	...	...	0
W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Taube	...	...	...	...	1	E. Hellmann	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3 $\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{1}{2}$					
DENMARK.						FRANCE.					
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	1	R. Gaudin	...	...	...	...	0
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	1	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	0
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	1	L. Betheder	...	...	...	...	0
K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	0	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
BELGIUM.						CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	1	K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	0
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	0	L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	1
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Pokorny	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	1	J. Rejfir	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
SWITZERLAND.						SPAIN.					
E. Voellmy	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
F. Gygli	...	...	...	...	1	T. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
Dr. W. Michel	...	...	...	...	1	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	0
Prof. O. Naegeli	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
4						0					
POLAND.						ARGENTINA.					
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	0	C. Maderna	...	...	...	...	1
N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	1	D. Reca	...	...	...	...	0
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1	L. Palau	...	...	...	...	0
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. Grau	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
GERMANY.						RUMANIA.					
H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	0
M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	1	T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
5						1					

Sweden had the bye.

The International Chess Federation considered the code of rules of Chess which were drawn up by a sub-committee.

## FIFTEENTH ROUND.

LATVIA.					HOLLAND.				
F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	1	H. Weenink	...	...	...	0
A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	1	G. Kroone	...	...	...	0
W. Petrow	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Taube	...	...	...	0	W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	1

## SIXTEENTH ROUND.

## ITALY.

M. Monticelli ... ..	1
Count A. Sacconi ... ..	1
G. de Nardo ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Marotti ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## BELGIUM.

E. Sapira ... ..	0
G. Koltanowski ... ..	0
I. Censer ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Dunkelblum ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## GERMANY.

H. Wagner ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hilse ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. Schonmann ... ..	1
M. Blumich ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	3

## SPAIN.

V. Marin ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Aguilera ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Ribera ... ..	0
L. Cortes ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	1

## LATVIA

F. Apscheneek ... ..	1
A. Strautmanis ... ..	1
W. Petrow ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Taube ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

## RUMANIA.

Dr. N. Brody ... ..	0
Z. Proca ... ..	0
Dr. S. Balogh ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Gudju ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	$\frac{1}{2}$

## UNITED STATES.

I. Kashdan ... ..	1
E. Tholfsen ... ..	1
H. Steiner ... ..	1
S. Factor ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

## DENMARK.

H. Norman-Hansen ... ..	0
E. Anderssen ... ..	0
T. E. Gemzoe ... ..	0
K. Ruben ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	$\frac{1}{2}$

## AUSTRIA.

B. Honlinger ... ..	1
T. Lokvenc ... ..	1
H. Muller ... ..	1
S. R. Wolf ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	3

## FRANCE.

R. Gaudin ... ..	0
L. Betheder ... ..	0
M. Duchamp ... ..	0
A. Muffang ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	1

## SWITZERLAND.

Professor O. Naegeli ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Voellmy ... ..	1
W. Rivier ... ..	0
Dr. W. Michel ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

## HUNGARY.

Dr. A. Vajda ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dr. G. Nagy ... ..	0
K. Havasi ... ..	1
A. Steiner ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ARGENTINA.

D. Reca ... ..	0
C. Maderna ... ..	1
L. Palau ... ..	1
R. Grau ... ..	1
	<hr/>
	3

## SWEDEN.

G. Stoltz ... ..	1
G. Staahlberg ... ..	0
O. Karlin ... ..	0
E. Jonsson ... ..	0
	<hr/>
	1

## HOLLAND.

H. Weenink ... ..	1
H. Kroone ... ..	0
W. A. Schelfhout ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
W. F. Wertheim ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	2

## POLAND.

M. Chwojnik ... ..	0
N. Frydman ... ..	1
P. Makarczyk ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
T. Regedzinski ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>
	2

Czechoslovakia had the bye.

The next Team Tournament for the Hamilton-Russell Cup will be held at Hamburg during the last two weeks in July, 1930, when all arrangements will be made by the German Chess Federation.

HUNGARY.						FRANCE.					
Dr. G. Nagy	...	...	...	...	1	R. Gaudin	...	...	...	...	0
A. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	M. Duchamp	...	...	...	...	0
K. Havasi	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Muffang	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. A. Vajda	...	...	...	...	0	L. Betbeder	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
BELGIUM.						HOLLAND.					
I. Censer	...	...	...	...	1	H. Weenink	...	...	...	...	0
G. Koltanowski	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Kroone	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Dunkelblum	...	...	...	...	0	W. F. Wertheim	...	...	...	...	1
E. Sapira	...	...	...	...	1	W. A. Schelfhout	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
ITALY.						SWEDEN.					
R. Calapso	...	...	...	...	0	G. Stoltz	...	...	...	...	1
E. Hellmann	...	...	...	...	1	J. Staahlberg	...	...	...	...	0
G. de Nardo	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	O. Karlin	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
D. Marotti	...	...	...	...	1	E. Jonsson	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
DENMARK.						LATVIA.					
H. Norman-Hansen	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Petrow	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Anderssen	...	...	...	...	1	F. Apscheneek	...	...	...	...	0
T. E. Gemzoe	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Strautmanis	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
K. Ruben	...	...	...	...	1	A. Taube	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					
POLAND.						RUMANIA.					
T. Regedzinski	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. N. Brody	...	...	...	...	0
P. Makarczyk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Z. Proca	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
N. Frydman	...	...	...	...	1	Dr. S. Balogh	...	...	...	...	0
A. Blass	...	...	...	...	0	T. Gudju	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
AUSTRIA.						GERMANY.					
B. Honlinger	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Wagner	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Lokvenc	...	...	...	...	1	W. Hilse	...	...	...	...	0
H. Muller	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Foerder	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
M. Beutum	...	...	...	...	0	M. Blumich	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2						2					
UNITED STATES.						SPAIN.					
H. Steiner	...	...	...	...	1	L. Cortes	...	...	...	...	0
I. Kashdan	...	...	...	...	1	V. Marin	...	...	...	...	0
M. L. Hanaeur	...	...	...	...	0	A. Ribera	...	...	...	...	1
E. Tholfsen	...	...	...	...	1	T. Aguilera	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
3						1					

ARGENTINA.						CZECHOSLOVAKIA.					
V. F. Coria	.....	...	...	...	0	K. Gilg	...	...	...	...	1
C. Maderna	...	...	...	...	1	A. Pororny	...	...	...	...	0
L. Palau	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Prokes	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Grau	...	...	...	...	1	A. Teller	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
2 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 $\frac{1}{2}$					

1 P-Q 4 K Kt-B 3	2 P-Q B 4 P-K 3	3 Q Kt-B 3 B-Kt 5	4 Q-B 2 (1)=Normal Position.						
15 4 P-Q 3 (2)	5 B-Kt 5 (3) Q Kt-Q 2	6 P-K 3 (4) P-Q Kt 3	7 B-Q 3 B-Kt 2 (5)	8 P-B 3 (6) B×Kt (7)	9 Q×B (8) P-B 4	10 Kt-R 3 (9) P-K R 3	11 B-B 4 (10) Q-K 2		
16 (18) P-K 3 (27) P-B 4 (28)	B-Q 3 Kt-B 3	P-Q R 3 (19) P-K R 3 (20)	Q×B P-K R 3 (20)	B-R 4 P-Q Kt 3	P-B 3 B-Kt 2 (21)	P-K 4 Kt×P!	B×Q Kt×Q		
17 P-K 4! (40) Kt-B 3 (41)	Kt-B 3 B×Kt ch	P×P P×P	P×P P-K 4?	B-Q 2 (34) Kt-B 3 (35)	B×Kt P×B	Kt-B 3 P-K 4 (36)	Kt×P R-K 1		
18 P-K 4! (40) Kt-B 3 (41)	Kt-B 3 B×Kt ch	P×P P×P	P×P P-K 4?	B-Q 2 (34) Kt-B 3 (35)	B×Kt P×B	Kt-B 3 P-K 4 (36)	Kt×P R-K 1		
19 B×Kt ch (46) P-Q 3 (48)	Kt-B 3 (49) Q Kt-Q 2	P-Kt 3 (51) P-Q Kt 3 (52)	B-Kt 2 Q Kt-Q 2	O-O Q Kt-Q 2	P-Q R 4 (53) B-K 5 (54)	Q-Kt 3 P-Q R 4 (66)	Q-Kt 3 P-Q R 4		
20 Q×B (62) P-Q 3 (61)	P-Kt 3 (63) Q Kt-Q 2	B-Kt 2 P-K 4 (64)	Kt-B 3 Q-K 2 (65)	P×P Q Kt-Q 2	O-O Q-K 2	P-K 4 P-Q R 3	Q×B P-Q R 4		
21 B-Kt 5 (73) P-K R 3	B-R 4 P-Q 3	P-Q R 3 (74) B×Kt ch	Q×B 2 (75) Q Kt-Q 2	P-B 3 (75) Q-K 2	P-K 4 P-K 4	P-Q R 3 B×Kt ch	Q×B P-Q R 4		
22 O-O (72) P-Q 3 (81)	P-K 3 P-K 4	P×P P×P	B-Q 3 (84) P-K R 3	B×Kt Q×B	Kt×Kt 2 B×Kt ch	Kt×B P-K 4	P-Q R 3 P-K 4		
23 P-K 4 (90) B-Kt 2	B-Q 3 Kt-B 3	Kt-B 3 B-K 2! (91)	P-Q R 3 P-K 3	O-O P-K 4	P-Q 5 Q Kt-Kt 1	P-Q Kt 1 Kt-K 1	P-Q Kt 1 Kt-K 1		
24 P-Q 3 (89) B-Kt 2	Kt-B 3 B-K 2! (91)	(95) P×B B×Kt ch (96)	P-Q 3	Kt-K 2 (97) P-K R 3 (98)	O-O O-O	P-B 4 Q-Q Kt 2	P-K 5 Kt-K 1		
25				O-O Q Kt-Q 2 (b)	O-O O-O	Kt-Kt 3 (c) R-K 1	P-B 3 Kt-B 1		

(1) At the moment this is the most popular continuation and is aimed at his K 4. The real dispute is over K 4 (Black's K 5) and in all of the Columns in this issue White's main idea is to take possession of his K 4 at once and to keep possession of it thereafter. Remaining in control of K 4 usually results in White's Q B P being doubled, the doubled Pawn being of no particular advantage to Black.

(2) In addition to the text 4... P-Q 3, Black has three other Pawn lines, all of them being slightly in favour of White:—

(a) 4... P-Q Kt 3; 5 P-K 4, B-Kt 2; 6 B-Q 3, B×Kt ch; 7 P×B, P-Q 3; 8 P-B 4 and 9 Kt-B 3 +

(b) 4... P-B 4; 5 P×P, Kt-B 3 (if 5... Kt-R 3; 6 P-K Kt 3!); 6 Kt-B 3, B×P; 7 B-Kt 5 (best), with 7 P-K 4 and 7 P-K 3 for consideration +

(c) 4... P-Q 4, leading into the variations given in Cols. 6-14 inclusive the last issue. The text-move does not appear to be any better or any worse than any of the others mentioned.

3) White has at his disposal three methods of treating his Q B: (a) the text B-Kt 5; (b) B-Q 2; and (c) the slower B-K 3 after P-K 4. All have their merits although the text B-Kt 5 to date has been the least successful of the three for White.

(4) Alekhine thinks this better than P-K 4 now that the Q B has been developed.

(5) Now Black's development is a pure Nimzovitch Defence in an inferior variation. His B-Kt 5 would be much better on K 2. White being in full control of his K 4 has the better game already.

(6) Stronger than 8 Kt-B 3 because White can now surely retain both his Bs which does not always happen when the White Q B has been developed at K Kt 5.

(7) Here 8... P-B 4; 9 Kt-K 2, R-Q B 1; and eventually ... P×P, and ... P-Q 4 would seem to be equally good.

(8) White has maintained every advantage possible in the opening. He even permits himself the luxury of making this capture with his Q thus avoiding the doubled Q B Ps that usually accompany this variation.

(9) Much the best because if 10 Kt-K 2 or 10 R-Q 1, Black could have played the very plausible 10... Kt-Q 4!

(10) And not 11 B-R 4 when would have followed 11... P-K Kt 4, and 12... P-Kt 5, with advantage for Black.

(11) Threatening 12... P-K 4; 13 P×K P, P×P; 14 B-Kt 3, P-K 5! with a fine attack.

(12) To prevent the line indicated under note (11).

(13) Of doubtful value now that the White Q B has been moved. But—it was Black's turn to move and he did not wish to Castle either wing before White. Because of this the text was his only waiting move. 12... R-Q B 1 would receive 13 Q-R 3!

(14) Black having opened the Q file as a result of his 12th move, White now Castles Q R with a fine game in prospect.

(15) As Black does not wish to O-O this move is forced because if 14... O-O-O; 15 B-B 5, and then if 15... P-Kt 3, would follow 16 B×K P, P×B; 17 R×Kt, and 18 B×Kt, winning a Pawn for White with a much superior position.

(16) Opening the file for the R and on its way to the diagonal Q R 4-K 8.

(17) At this point the superiority of White's position is not at all manifest and Black was able to continue the battle until the 81st move showing that the loss of the game was not entirely due to his opening strategy.

(18) Nimzovitch thinks the text better than 4... P-Q Kt 3, when would follow 5 P-K 4, B×Kt ch; 6 P×B, P-Q 3; but if now White should continue by 7 P-B 4 then 7... K Kt-Q 2, with the idea of developing Q Kt-B 3 to R 4 and B-Kt 2 with eventually P-Q B 4 and O-O-O making a very complicated game for both.

(19) Lost time. Much better is 6 P-K 3 and the line followed in Col. 15 above.

12	13	14	15	16	
B-Kt 3 (12)	P×K P	O-O-O (14)	B-Q B 2 (16)	B-Q R 4	+ Alekhine-Nimzovitch,
P-K 4 (13)	P×P	P-Kt 3 (15)	O-O-O	K R-K 1 (17)	- New York, 1927.
B-R 4! (22)	P-Q Kt 3	P×Kt? (24)	Kt-K 2	Kt-B 1	+ Grünfeld-Nimzovitch,
Kt-R 5 (23)	P-Q B 4	P×P	P-K 4 (25)	Kt-B 4 (26)	+ Kecskemet, 1927.
Kt-Kt 3	P-B 3 (31)	B-Q 2	P-K R 3	P-Kt 3	+ Rubinstein-Nimzovitch,
R-K 1	B-Q 2	P-Q R 3	P-Kt 4	Q-Kt 3 (32)	+ Berlin, October, 1928.
P-B 4 (37)	Kt×Kt	P-K 3	O-O	Q-B 1	= Stoltz-Steiner (L.),
Kt-Kt 5	B×Kt	Q-Q 2(38)	B-B 4	B-Q 6 (39)	= Berlin, February, 1928.
Kt-K 1	P-Kt 3	Kt-Kt 2	Kt-K 3	Q R-Q 1	+ Holtz-Peterson,
Kt-K 3	P-K R 4 (43)	P-K Kt 4	Q-Kt 3 (44)	Kt-B 3 (45)	- Halsingborg, 1928.
B-K R 3 (56)	Kt-Q 2	P-B 3 (58)	P-K 4	R-K 1	= Bogoljubow-Nimzovitch,
O-O (57)	B-Kt 2	P-K 4	Q R-K 1 (59)	K-R 1 (60)	= Bad. Kissingen, 1928.
B-Kt 2	Q-Q 3 (68)	Q-B 2 (69)	Kt-Q 4	Kt-Kt 5	= Alekhine-Ahues,
Kt-K 5 (67)	Kt-Q 3	P-K 5	P-Q B 4 (70)	Kt×Kt (71)	+ Kecskemet, 1927.
Q-B 2	R-B 1	Kt-K 2	B-B 2 (78)	Kt-B 3	= Hans Müller-Kmoch,
Kt-B 1	P-B 3 (77)	B-Q 2	P-Q Kt 4 (79)	P×B P (80)	+ Kecskemet, 1927.
Kt-K 2	B-B 2	O-O	P-K B 3	R-B 3 (83)	+ Grünfeld-Steiner (L.),
Q Kt-Q 2	Kt-B 4	P-R 5	R-R 3 (82)	P-B 5 (88)	+ Kecskemet, 1927.
P-Q 5 (85)	O-O	P-K B 4	P×P	R-B 3	+ Winter-Vidmar,
Kt-Kt 1 (86)	Q-K 2	P-K B 4 (87)	Q×P	P-B 5 (88)	+ London, 1927.
B-Kt 2 (93)	Kt-K 2	Q-Q 2	P-Kt 4	Kt-Kt 3	- Opocensky-Nimzovitch,
O-O	Kt-R 4	P-Kt 3	Kt-Kt 2	P-Q B 3 (94)	+ Marienbad, 1925.
Kt-Kt 3	Q-K 2	P-B 5	R-B 4!	B P×P	+ Euwe-Colle,
P-Q B 4 (99)	Q-R 5	P×Q P	Q-Q 1	Q P×P (a)	- 2nd game, match, 1928.
B-K 3	Q R-Q 1 (e)	P-B 4 (f)	B P×P	P-K 5	+ Bergmann-Herzog,
Kt-Kt 3 (d)	Kt-Q 2	P-Q 4	P×P	P-Q B 4 (g)	- Eger, 1928.

(20) If 7... O-O; then 8 P-B 3 and White always controls his K 4.

(21) Black now threatens 10... P-K 4; 11 B-B 2, P-B 4; 12 P-Q 5 (or 12 P×B P, B P×P; 13... Q-K 2 and ... Q Kt-Kt 1 and B 3), P-K Kt 4.

(22) If 12 B×P, K-K 2; 13 P×Kt, K R-Q B 1; 14 B×P ch, K×B; and White's doubled Q B Ps will fall by ... R-B 2; ... Q R-Q B 1; ... K-Kt 1; and ... B-R 3.

(23) Evidently Black had hoped for the variation in note (22), but White's B-R 4 wins the Black Kt and Black, as Nimzovitch says, must make the best of it and obtain as much for the Kt as possible.

(24) Nimzovitch says that White's best here was 14 P-Q 5, and if 14... P×P; then 15 P×Kt, P×P; 16 B×P, P-Q 4; 17 B-Q Kt 5, P-Kt 4; 18 B-Kt 3, O-O-O; but to an ordinary chess player the passed, supported Black Ps resulting look like a thunder storm on a sunny day.

(25) Here as well the Black Ps are formidable. White's Q R P falls and how is he to save his Q B P?

(26) White's extra piece was of no avail against the blackness in the centre although the game continued for another twenty-five moves.

(27) This gives White a very solid game with plenty of time for development although it has the air of shutting in the Q B for the moment.

(28) Now Black is in one of the older variations which very rarely turns in his favour.

(29) White does not wish ... Kt-Q Kt 5 forcing the exchange of his B-Q 3, therefore Black takes the Kt at a moment White cannot reply with Kt×B, for which White has prepared, because of this fact.

(30) White cannot permit Black's threatened ... P-K 5.

(31) Shutting out the Black Q B from the K's side.

(32) Black already has much the more inferior position. For the continuation see *B.C.M.*, Feb., 1929, p. 69, No. 6,129.

(33) Several years since the fianchetto was a stock move at about this stage, but one now meets with it more and more rarely as it becomes firmly established that the strongest square for the White K B is on Q 3.

(34) This looks and is an unhappy square for the B. 8 B-Kt 5 was much better.

(35) Black is in too much of a hurry and permits doubling his Ps needlessly.

(36) Black decides to give up a Pawn for an open game, hoping that he may prevent or render difficult White's Castling.

(37) If 12 Kt-B 3 then 12... B-K R 6.

(38) 14... B×Kt, and if 15 Q×B, B-B 6, to be followed by ... B-K 5 was well worth considering at this move.

(39) After 17 R-K 1, P-K B 4; 18 Kt-Q 1, Q-Q B 2; 19 P-Kt 3, Q R-Q 1; Black has somewhat the advantage in position but not sufficient to cause White difficulty and the game was drawn after 65 moves.

(40) Consideration would seem to indicate that this can safely be played, although no master of the first rank has given us an example as yet.

(41) Here Johner v. Steiner, Berlin, February, 1928, continued by 5... B×Kt ch; 6 P×B, O-O; 7 B-Q 3, P-K 4; 8 Kt-K 2, Q-K 2; 9 O-O, P-B 4?; 10 P-B 4, K Kt-Q 2; 11 Kt-Kt 3, with a crushing position for White.

(42) Black's error 7... P-K 4 is causing him to lose so much time that his game is already sadly compromised.

(43) Unwisely going in for a two piece attack while he is giving the odds of Rook and Bishop because of his undeveloped state.

(44) Because 16 Kt-Q 5 and its consequences were threatened.

(45) Black's position is lost. In his uncastled state he can develop no counter attack that can prevent defeat. An instance of a game clearly being lost because of a poor move in the opening (7... P-K 4). For continuation see *B.C.M.* Dec., 1928, p. 477, No. 6,095.

(46) Columns Nos. 20 and 21 are the only examples of this move in master games that "Eze" has on file. As this B is to be exchanged it is not contrary to the theme of defence to exchange it at once. One remark in passing that in a later round (10th) Nimzovitch played 4... P-Q 4 against Capablanca instead of the text.

(47) It loses too much time to play 4 Q-B 2 and then play 5 Q×B. The Q is badly placed on Q B 3 and gives up control of K 4, therefore the text is much better than to recapture with the Q.

(48) This is a must move in the defence and it is better to make it now than later.

(49) At this point there are two methods of continuing the attack: (a) by fianchetto of the K B, and (b) by P-K 4. Both are favourable to White. If 6 P-K 4, then 6... P-K 4 (which may economise the move ... P-Q Kt 3); 7 B-Q 3 with the threat of 8 Kt-K 2, 9 O-O, and 10 P-B 4. "Eze" personally prefers this line to the text. But it is to be noted that two of the greatest masters (Cols. 1 and 2) prefer the fianchetto line.

(50) The Black Q's proper square of development in this variation is K 2 and this seems the proper time to play it as White's control of his K 4 cannot be shaken.

(51) White chooses the fianchetto line of attack.

(52) Since the idea of playing ... Q R-Kt 1 has been found to be so strong players of Black no longer hesitate to fianchetto the Q B confronting the K B of White, supported by its Castled K. Of course Black must be careful about permitting a pin of any kind on the open diagonal.

(53) When playing Black in these defences our Q B P is always a problem. White should always delay its advance or exchange as long as possible, and the text is aimed against the advance of Black's Q B P. If 10... P-B 4 then 11 P-R 5 and after the exchange of Pawns on Kt 6 Black will be left with a weak backward Pawn. Of course Black would hardly consider 10... P-Q 4 before protecting the B because of possible pins, but, if 10... P-Q 4, then 11 B-Q R 3, would be the move.

(54) White threatens 11 P-R 5 but 11... O-O, meets White's threat better than the text. After 11... O-O, if 12 P-R 5, then 12... K R-Kt 1 to be followed by ... P-B 4.

(55) Forced, as now White threatens P-R 5, creating a lasting weakness on the Black Q's side.

(56) White now finds that an advance in the centre must be made if he wishes to make an attack and he wishes to advance the centre Pawns without the exchange of his K B. Sufficient evidence that Black was correct to fianchetto his Q B in opposition and also evidence that White should have advanced P-K 4 when the unhindered chance was presented.

(57) 12... B-B 4 could have been played and White had nothing better than 13 B-K Kt 2 because after 12... B-B 4, if 13 B×B, P×B; 14 Q-Kt 5, O-O; 15 R-K 1, Q-K 5; 16 Kt-Q 2, Q-B 7; with an even game at least.

(58) Note the amount of time used in forcing P-K 4.

(59) Preventing an eventual P-K B 4 by White and making preparation to play his own P-K B 4.

(60) For the continuation of this instructive game (with notes) see *B.C.M.*, December, 1928, p. 468, game 6,085.

(61) The only good reason for this immediate Exchange is that White is forced to double his Q B P or lose a tempo with his Q.

(62) This manner of avoiding the doubled P seems little justified. The White Q must be moved before it can become effective and entails renewed effort to control his K 4.

(63) Alekhine has always maintained that the fianchetto attack was the correct way to deal with close defences by Black.

(64) As Black remember that ... P-K 4 is one of the thematic moves of your defence that being one of the reasons why ... P-Q 3 is a must move.

(65) Black plays in strict accordance with his theme.

(66) Played to prevent the possible Q-R 5.

(67) Black always has this move available when White recaptures on Q B 3 by his Q instead of by the Kt P.

(68) And now White loses a tempo by this move. More correct was Q-B 2 at once.

(69) 13 Q-B 2 would now have permitted 14 P-B 5 and 15 P-B 6, etc., if desired.

(70) This game is a fine example of why 5 Q×B instead of 5 P×B, is not to be preferred.

(71) Continued by 17 P×Kt, R-K 1; 18 Q-B-Q 1, P-Q Kt 3; 19 P-B 3, B-Kt 2; 20 P×P, Q-R Q 1; 21 Q-B 4, Kt-K 4; 22 B×Kt, R×R; 23 R×R, Q×B, etc., to a draw after White's 32nd move.

(72) A good solid continuation leading to an even position for Black with ordinary care.

(73) While this threatens P-K 4-K 5, etc., "Eze" feels that the text is premature. The correct line must be 5 P-K 4, etc. It is the only line that leads to the slightest advantage for White.

(74) In the position this can be nothing but a time-waster for White. As noted heretofore P-K 4, B-Q 3, Kt-K 2, is the better way to treat the position.

(75) Student should remember that P-K B 3 is often a very valuable link in the White attack as it tends to maintain a very solid phalanx of Pawns on the long diagonal.

(76) Threatening ... Kt×K P.

(77) A good move because if White exchanges his advanced Q P Black will have a fine post for his Kt on K 3.

(78) 15 Kt-B 3 would be incorrect because of 15... Kt-Kt 3; 16 B-B 2, Kt-B 5! etc.

(79) Owing to White's undeveloped state Black very correctly attempts to force open his Q Kt file.

(80) Continued by 17 B×P, P-B 5; 18 O-O, Kt-R 4 (better was 18... K R-Kt 1); 19 Kt-K 2, Q-B 3; 20 P-Q Kt 4, P×P; 21 P×P, etc., to a draw after Black's 42nd move.

(81) More logical than 5... P-K R 3 as in Col. 22. All must moves should be made as early as possible.

(82) Black intends getting both Rs into play in an unusual manner.

(83) Continued by 17 B-B 2, K Kt-Q 2; 18 K R-Q 1, Kt-Kt 3; 19 Q-Kt 4, R-K 1; 20 Kt-B 3, Q-B 1, etc.

(84) A very rational move and much better than any other move for the B.

(85) Much better than 12 Kt-Q 5, which might lead to the opening of the K file upon his uncastled K.

(86) Here 12... Kt-K 2, seems much better. After 12... Kt-K 2, if 13 Kt-K 4, then 13... Q-Kt 3 and 14... P-K B 4.

(87) Black already has a poor game and this hazardous move was entirely out of place. The sound move was 14... Kt-Q 2.

(88) For continuation see *B.C.M.*, March, 1928, p. 133, No. 5,970.

(89) By transposition going into a poor variation of a pure Nimzovitch Defence with the development of his Q B one move behind.

(90) White takes immediate advantage of the opportunity given and plays his best move.



(91) A clear acknowledgment that his strategy has been faulty, or he would not move his B to make room for the Kt at Kt 5 which White immediately prevents.

(92) No method of reasoning can show that Black has been right in the conduct of his opening. He has clearly lost two tempi with Kt and B and his Q B can only be of value provided Black can break through by P-Q B 3 later.

(93) In Black's congested state it would have been better to retain this B on the diagonal B 1-R 6 with a view to an immediate K's side attack or after preparation an attack on the backward Q B P by B-K 3, etc.

(94) Black has been able to advance his Q B P. Continued by 17 Q-R 6, R-B 1; 18 Q-R 1, P-R 3; 19 K R-Q 1, R-B 2; 20 P-K R 4? P x P; 21 B P x P, R x R; 22 R x R, Kt-B 3; 23 Kt-R 2, K-R 1, etc., and Black has much the better position. Note White's B on Kt 2 relatively useless as a result of his 12th move.

(95) White's position is as near ideal as can be obtained in six moves and the B-Kt 5 is not to Black's advantage in any degree.

(96) The best in the position which forces the doubled White Q B Ps. In a game Lasstowez-Dubrowsky, 6.. P-Q 4 was tried when followed 7 B P x P, P x P; 8 P-K 5, Kt-K 5; 9 Kt-K 2, P-Q B 4; 10 O-O, B x Kt; 11 Kt x B, Kt x Kt; 12 P x Kt, and Black was speedily in trouble. See *B.C.M.*, April 1929, p. 158, No. 6,182.

(97) The quickest way to continue his attack by P-B 4 after O-O.

(98) To prevent the loss of the K R P after O-O.

(99) The Black position should be a good lesson for every student. After twelve moves Black's Kts are useless and his B nearly so. In consequence Black is giving the odds of at least two pieces at this point.

(a) Nothing can save the Black game even if he had not made the oversight which follows? 17 P x P, Kt-B 2; 18 R-Kt 4, Q-K 2; 19 R x P ch! Resigns.

(b) The writer's opinion is that Cols. 25, 26 and 27 are so poor that they can be safely termed BAD FOR BLACK and it is for this reason only that they are given.

(c) 10 P-B 4 is better notwithstanding the fact that Black can prepare K B 1 for his Q Kt.

(d) Better was 12.., P-Q R 3 to be followed by .., P-Q B 4 and .., P-Q Kt 4.

(e) At the same time preparing to take his h to Kt 1.

(f) Note that a tempo and much advantage was lost in not playing 10 P-K B 4.

(g) Continuing by 17 Q-Q 2, P-Q R 4; 18 R-K B 2, Q-K 2; 19 Kt-B 5, Q-B 1; 20 R-B 3, R-K 3, and Black has a lost game. Demonstrate how.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

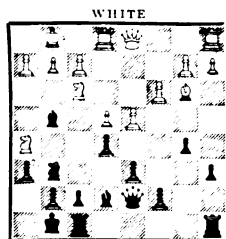
By A. FIRTH (No. 8).

The following game, won by Mr. J. Davidson, of the Metropolitan Chess Club, in a match against the Hastings Chess Club, in November, 1913, is short and interesting, and shows how rapidly a first-class player can take advantage of a weak move on the part of his opponent.

### GAME NO. 6,247.—*Ruy Lopez*.

1 P-K 4	P-K 4	11 B x Kt	B x B
2 Kt-K B 3	Kt-Q B 3	12 R-K 1	Q-Q 2
3 B-Kt 5	P-Q R 3 (a)	13 Kt-B 1	Kt-K 2
4 B-R 4	Kt-B 3	14 Kt-Kt 3	Kt-Kt 3
5 Castles	B-K 2	15 Kt-R 5? (b)	B-K 2
6 P-Q 3	P-Q Kt 4	16 P-Q 4	B-Kt 5
7 B-Kt 3	P-Q 3	(See Diagram.)	
8 P-B 3	Castles	17 Kt-Kt 3	Kt-R 5 (c)
9 B-Kt 5	B-K 3	18 P x P? (d)	B x Kt!
10 Q Kt-Q 2	P-R 3	19 P x B	Q-R 6

Resigns



BLACK  
Position after Black's  
16th move.

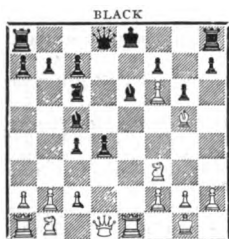
(a) This and the following move are "Morphy's Defence."

(b) This is a waste move as it simply drives the B where Black would prefer him, and opens the way for B-Kt 5.

(c) A very strong move, which prepares the way for a deadly attack.

(d) Very bad; he had no really good move, but Q-Q 3 would have been much better than this.

The next game, stated to have been played in one of the University Matches, a few years ago, illustrates a good trap in the Max Lange attack, into which one of the players fell.



WHITE  
Position after Black's  
9th move.

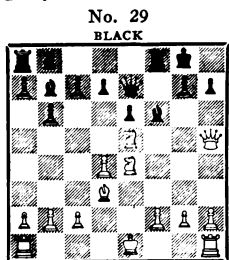
### GAME NO. 6,248.—*The Max Lange.*

- |            |          |                             |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 P—K 4    | P—K 4    | 8 R—K 1 ch B—K 3            |
| 2 Kt—K B 3 | Kt—Q B 3 | 9 B—K Kt 5 (a) P—K Kt 3 (b) |
| 3 B—B 4    | Kt—B 3   | (See Diagram)               |
| 4 P—Q 4    | P×P      | 10 R×B ch P×R               |
| 5 Castles  | B—B 4    | 11 P—B 7 ch K×P             |
| 6 P—K 5    | P—Q 4    | 12 B×Q and wins             |
| 7 P×Kt     | P×B      |                             |

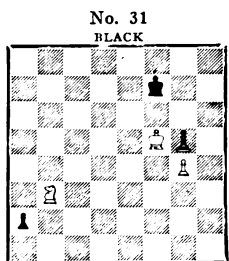
(a) Kt—Kt 5 is more usual and is generally considered better.

(b) P×P is the right move; this is fatal.

The Max Lange is an interesting offshoot of the Giuoco Piano, and can be reached by transposition from the Two Knights' Defence as in this case, or from the Bishops' Opening, the Centre Game or the Scotch Gambit. It will well repay study by those Social Chess players who like a lively game.



WHITE  
White to play and win.



WHITE  
White to play and win.

### "CHESS NUTS." END GAME STUDIES.

No. 29.—From a game won by Ed. Lasker.

No. 30.—End Game Study of Rook and Bishops.

No. 31.—An End Game from actual play. This is an excellent ending, and will well repay careful study.

No. 32.—End Game Study by F. Amelung.



WHITE  
White to play and win.



WHITE  
White to play and draw.

### SOLUTIONS.

The Solutions to last month's Studies are as follows:—

#### No. 25.

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1 B—B 6      | 1 Q×B   |
| 2 K R—K 1 ch | 2 B—K 2 |
| 3 B×Kt ch    | 3 K—B 1 |
| 4 Q—Q 8 ch   | 4 B×Q   |
| 5 R—K 8 mate |         |

#### No. 26.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 Q×B P        | 1 K R—K B 1 |
| 2 P—K 6        | 2 R×Q       |
| 3 P×R and wins |             |

#### No. 27.

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1 B—Q 8          | 1 B—K 8   |
| 2 B—K Kt 5       | 2 B—Q R 4 |
| 3 B—K B 4        | 3 B—Kt 3  |
| 4 B—B 7 and wins |           |

#### No. 28.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 2 P—K 5    | 1 R—R 3   |
| 3 R—Q Kt 7 | 2 R—B 3   |
| 4 P—K 6    | 3 R—R 3   |
|            | 4 R—R 8 and will win the Pawn or draw by perpetual check. |

## BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION.

The Executive Committee of the B.C.F. met in London on July 13th with Canon A. G. Gordon Ross in the chair. It was decided to run the following Problem Tourneys under the control of the B.C.P.S., *viz.*, No. 1 for two-move direct mates, Judges: F. F. L. Alexander and Brian Harley. No. 2 for three-move direct mates, Judge: B. G. Laws. No. 3 for three-move self-mates, Judges: Dr. Ed. Birgfield and T. R. Dawson. Any number of entries may be sent in not later than March 31st, 1930, to F. Douglas, 21 Sunbury Way, Hanworth, Middlesex, England. The entries will be submitted on uniform diagrams under numbers to the Judges; and mottoes, etc., are not necessary. The award will be issued in a specially printed pamphlet to all competitors as soon as possible after examination. The prizes in each Tourney will be first, £2; second, £1 10s.; third, £1, and the Judges will confer Honorable Mention on any other work they may deem worthy.

V. L. Wahltsch was again appointed Delegate to the Council Meeting of the F.I.D.E. at Venice, September 16th, 1929, and H. Hartley of Manchester will probably accompany him as Consultant.

A proposal was received from the Yorkshire Chess Association and the Mayor and Corporation of Scarborough to hold the 1930 Congress in that Town from June 23rd to July 5th, and with the concurrence of the N.C.C.U. delegates was unanimously accepted. Full details will be published shortly.

The arrangements for the Ramsgate Congress, which will take place at Chatham House School, July 29, to August 10th, were considered and the necessary selection from and classification of the entrants were made as follows:—

## BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

- |                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 G. Abrahams, L'pool and Ox. Un. | 7 R. P. Michell, Kingston. |
| 2 J. A. J. Drewitt, Hastings.     | 8 J. H. Morrison, London.  |
| 3 A. Eva, Bramhall.               | 9 H. E. Price, Birmingham. |
| 4 W. A. Fairhurst, Stafford.      | 10 M. Sultan Khan, India.  |
| 5 Rev. F. E. Hamond, Norwich.     | 11 T. H. Tylor, Oxford.    |
| 6 W. H. M. Kirk, Twickenham.      | 12 W. Winter, London.      |

## BRITISH LADIES CHAMPIONSHIP.

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Miss Abraham, Herne Bay.      | 7 Miss M. D. Gilchrist, Edinburgh. |
| 2 Miss M. Andrews, London.      | 8 Miss A. E. Hooke, London.        |
| 3 Mrs. Brockett, Glasgow.       | 9 Mrs. Houlding, Newport.          |
| 4 Miss H. F. Chater, Newlyn.    | 10 Mrs. Michell, Kingston.         |
| 5 Mrs. Ewbank, Bath.            | 11 Mrs. Stevenson, London.         |
| 6 Miss M. C. Forbes, Edinburgh. | 12 Mrs. Wheelwright, Watford.      |

## MAJOR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 C. B. Heath, London.             | 7 R. H. Newman, London.        |
| 2 S. G. Howell-Smith, Hythe.       | 8 D. Noteboom, Noordwyk.       |
| 3 E. M. Jackson, Bexhill.          | 9 Dr. A. Seitz, Augsburg.      |
| 4 Rev. A. P. Lacy-Hulbert, Ludlow. | 10 J. C. Thompson, Bromley.    |
| 5 P. C. Littlejohn, Nuneaton.      | 11 Dr. A. Vajda, Budapest.     |
| 6 G. W. Moses, Hemsworth.          | 12 V. T. S. Vukovitch, Zagreb. |

There are two sections in each of the First and Second Classes, one section in each of the Third Class Divisions and a Tournament for Boys under fifteen years of age. The Mayor and Mayoress of Ramsgate have issued invitations to a Reception on Monday, July 29th, at 4 p.m., at the School.

There will be Exhibitions of Living Chess on the afternoons of Saturday, August 3rd, and on Friday, August 9th, the important Police Athletic Sports will take place in the Grounds of the School in the afternoon of August 1st, and special outings to Whitstable, Canterbury, Minster Abbey, Folkestone, Dover, etc., have been arranged for July 31st, August 6th, and 8th.

GAME NO. 6,249.—Played in a recent Berlin Tournament. *French Defence, in effect.* White: K. RICHTER. Black: STÜBER.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	9 Kt—B 3	Kt—Kt 5	16 Kt—B 6 ch !	B × Kt
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	10 Castles Q R	Kt × B ch	17 P × B	P—K Kt 3
3 B—Kt 5	P—K 3	11 R × Kt	P—Q B 4	18 P—R 5	Q—K 4
4 P—K 4	B—K 2	12 P × P	B × P	19 Kt—R 7 !	K × Kt
5 B × Kt	B × B	13 Kt—K 4	B—K 2	20 P × P ch	Resigns
6 P—K 5	B—K 2	14 K Kt—Kt 5	P—K R 3		
7 Q—Kt 4	Castles	15 P—K R 4 !	Q—B 2 ?		
8 B—Q 3	Kt—B 3 ?		P—B 4 !		
	P—Q B 4 !				

GAME NO. 6,250.—Played in a recent Buda-Pest Tournament. *Queen's Gambit Declined.* White: Dr. E. FÖLDESÝ. Black: Dr. G. NEGYESI.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	6 Q—Kt 3	P—B 3	10 B × Kt	P × B
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	7 P—K 4	P × P ?	11 Kt × Q P	Q—Q 1
3 P—B 4	P—K 3		Kt × P !	12 Kt—B 7 ch	Resigns
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	8 B—Q B 4	Q—K 2		
5 P × P	P × P	9 K Kt—Kt 5	Kt—Q 4 ?		
			Kt—Kt 3 !		

GAME NO. 6,251.—Played in the All India tournament last year. *Queen's Gambit Declined.* White V. K. KHADILKAR. Black: M. SULTAN KHAN.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	18 Kt—B 4	B × Kt	36 R—Kt 6	B—Q 2
2 P—Q B 4	P—Q 4	19 P × B	Q—B 3	37 R—Q 6	R—K 8 ch
3 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	20 Q—K 2 !	Q × P ch	38 K—R 2	K—K 2 !
4 Kt—B 3	P—Q Kt 3 ?	21 K—R 1	B—B 1	39 R × Q P	R × B
5 B—Kt 5 ?	B—Kt 2	22 R—Q 1	Q—B 3	40 P—B 6 ch	K—K 3
	P × P !	23 P × P	B P × P	41 R—K B 5	K—B 2
6 P × P	P × P	24 P—B 5	P—Kt 4	42 R—B 2	R—Q 8
7 P—K 3	B—K 2	25 Q R—K B 1	P—B 5	43 R—B 4	B—K 3
8 R—B 1	P—Q R 3	26 B—Kt 1	R—Q B 2	44 P—K Kt 4	R—Q 7 ch
9 B—Q 3	Castles	27 R—Kt 3	P—R 3	45 K—Kt 3	R × P
10 Castles	P—B 4	28 P—K R 4	R—K Kt 2	46 P—Kt 5	R—Kt 4
11 Kt—K 5	Kt—B 3	29 P × P	R × P	47 K—R 4	P—B 6
12 B × Kt	B × B	30 R (B 1)—B 3	B—Q 2	48 K—R 5	P—B 7
13 P—B 4	P—Kt 3	31 Q—Q 2	B—B 3	49 R—B 1	R—Kt 8
14 Kt—K 2	R—B 1	32 R × R ch	P × R	50 P—Kt 6 ch	K—K 1
15 Kt × Kt ?	R × Kt	33 R—Kt 3	K—B 2	51 P—B 7 ch	B × P
16 P—B 5	Q—K 2	34 Q × P	Q × Q		Resigns
17 R—B 3	B—Kt 4	35 R × Q	R—K 1		

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New Members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

**Best-Game Competition.**—The Silver Medal given for this competition has been won by W. Ritson Morry. We congratulate the winner on his success, at the early age of eighteen. H. E. Atkins kindly decided the award. A second competition for the best game is now in progress, concluding in May next year.

**Trophies Tourney Results.**—Class 1a : Rev. H. Peach 1, K. G. Jayne 0; W. M. Bussell 1, F. W. Darby 0; Dr. V. H. Rutherford  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. E. West  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. V. H. Rutherford 1, Dr. Macdonald 0; Dr. V. H. Rutherford 1, W. H. Gunston 0; Dr. V. H. Rutherford  $\frac{1}{2}$ , K. G. Jayne  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. V. H. Rutherford  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. W. Darby  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. V. H. Rutherford  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. H. Peach  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; J. E. West  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. M. Bussell  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. Macdonald 1, K. G. Jayne 0; J. E. West 1, K. G. Jayne 0; J. E. West 1, E. W. Darby 0. Class 1b : W. H. Whicher 1, D. Morrah 0. Class 2a : E. Parsons 1, E. Sammons 0; S. G. Duffell 1, E. Parsons 0; A. Lesser  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. P. Callard  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 2b : Dr. Sendak 1, Miss Andrews 0; A. G. Mackenzie 1, Rev. A. H. Tollit 0; Rev. A. H. Tollit 1, F. S. Marsden 0; Miss Ridge 1, A. E. Hays 0. Class 3a : E. A. Tapsfield 1, E. Barclay 0; J. C. Derlien 1, E. A. Tapsfield 0; J. C. Derlien 1, J. A. Johnstone 0; F. Artis  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. A. Tapsfield  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; F. Artis  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Miss F. E. Herridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. A. Kennedy 1, J. Marquis 0; J. A. Johnstone 1, A. A. Kennedy 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, J. C. Derlien 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, J. Marquis 0. Class 3b : R. M. Haldane 1, G. Taplin 0; Rev. G. R. Parkinson 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, Rev. F. O. Coleman 0. Class 4b : T. J. Dunk 1, F. Marten 0; T. J. Dunk 1, A. G. H. Winterburn 0; R. R. Heslop 1, T. E. Bottwood 0; R. R. Heslop 1, F. Marten 0.

**Handicap Tourney Results.**—Dr. E. Newlyn Smith 1, E. Grainger Brunt 0; E. Grainger Brunt 1, Dr. E. Newlyn Smith 0; E. Behrndt 1, R. M. Haldane 0; Miss J. Ridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S. M. Stephenson  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; V. Bradbury 1, J. W. Davies 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, N. G. Loxton 0; W. J. Gurney 2, R. B. Pickup 0; Miss J. Ridge 1, A. J. Mackenzie 0; H. K. Campbell 1, E. Behrndt 0; E. Behrndt 1, H. K. Campbell 0; W. E. Whetham 1, Miss D. Souvarin 0; A. S. Stoneman 2, R. B. Pickup 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 2, A. E. Hays 0; S. H. Crockett 1, W. Fenn 0; S. H. Crockett  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. G. Mackenzie  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Laurmann 1, W. Fenn 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, L. R. B. Scott 0; L. R. B. Scott 1, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; W. Ritson Morry 2, R. C. Stephens 0; W. Ritson Morry 1, W. Snook 0; W. Snook 1, W. Ritson Morry 0.

Knock-Out Results (1927 Tourney).—W. Ritson Morry beat Miss J. Ridge in the Final (Silver Medal Section). 1928 Tourney.—F. J. Brown beat A. Lesser. A. G. Mackenzie beat W. Ritson Morry.

New Members.—J. Hart, 14 Netley Road (West), Brentford. P. Birtchnell, 21 Grange Park, Ealing, London, W.5. R. H. Draper, 6 Compton Avenue, Brighton. A. C. Steadman, Langford Lodge, 109 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol. W. A. Davidson, 28 Quintin Avenue, Merton Park, London, S.W.20. C. Welch, 6 Woodland Crescent, Downend, Bristol.

Winning game in Special "Best Game" Competition, 1928-29.  
GAME No. 6,252.—Trophies Tourney. *Irregular.* White: W.  
RITSON MORRY. Black: S. G. DUFFELL.

1 P—K 3	P—Q 4	12 Kt × B P!	K × Kt	23 P × Kt	Q—Kt 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	13 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—Kt 1	24 Q × Q ch	K × Q
3 P—Q Kt 3	P—K Kt 3	14 B × B!	Kt × K P	25 R—B 7 ch	K—Kt 1
4 B—Kt 2	B—Kt 2	15 Q—K 1	Kt—B 4	26 R × B	P—K R 3
5 B—K 2	Castles	16 B—Kt 2	P—K 3	27 Kt—R 7	K R—Q B 1
6 P—Q 3	R—K 1	17 P—K Kt 4	Kt—K 6	28 Kt—B 6 ch	K—B 1
7 Q Kt—Q 2	Q Kt—Q 2	18 Q—R 4!	Kt—B 1	29 R—R 7	P—Q Kt 4
8 Castles	P—Q Kt 3	19 B—K 5!	Kt × R	30 R × K R P	K—Kt 2
9 Kt—K 5	B—Kt 2	20 Q—R 6	Q—K 2	31 R—R 7 ch	K—B 1
10 P—K B 4	P—Q B 4	21 R × Kt	Kt—Q 2	32 P—Kt 5!	P—R 4
11 Q Kt—B 3	Kt—Kt 5	22 R—B 3	Kt × B	33 B—R 5!	Resigns

GAME No. 6,253.—Trophies Tourney. *Queen's Gambit Declined.*  
White: P. LAWRENCE. Black: K. G. JAYNE.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	21 Q—Kt 4	Q—Q 3	41 R—R 4	Kt—Kt 5
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	22 Q—Kt 6	R × R ch	42 B × Kt	P × B
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	23 R × R	Kt—B 1	43 R—R 5!	Q—K B 2
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	24 Q—Kt 4	P—K 4	44 Q—K 1	K—R 2
5 P × P	P × P	25 Kt—K 2	P—K 5	45 R—B 5	P—Kt 4
6 B—Kt 5	P—B 3	26 B—B 2	B—Kt 4	46 P × P	R × P
7 P—K 3	Q—R 4	27 Kt—B 4	Q—Kt 5	47 Q—R 1 ch	K—Kt 2
8 B—Q 3	Kt—K 5	28 P—K R 4	B × Kt	48 Q—K 1	Q—B 6 ch
9 Castles	Kt × B	29 Q × B	Q—K 2	49 K—Kt 1	K—Kt 3
10 Kt × Kt	Kt—B 3	30 P—K Kt 3	Kt—R 2	50 R—B 2	R—R 4
11 P—B 4	P—K R 3	31 Q—Kt 4	Kt—B 3	51 R—Kt 2	R—R 6
12 Kt—B 3	Kt—Kt 5	32 Q—K 2	P—B 4	52 P—Kt 4?	P Q 5
13 P—K R 3	Kt—B 3	33 P × P	Q × P	53 P × P?	Q—Q 6!
14 Kt—K 5	B—K 2	34 R—Q 1	P—K R 4	54 Q—Q 2	R × P
15 Q—B 3	B—K 3	35 B—Kt 3	R—K 1	55 Q—B 1	Q × P ch
16 K—R 2	Kt—Q 2	36 R—Q 4	R—K 4	56 K—R 1	R—R 6 ch
17 Kt × Q B P	P × Kt	37 Q—Q 2	R—B 4	57 R—R 2	Q—Q 6? ?
18 P—B 5	Q—B 2 ch	38 B—Q 1	Q—Q 3	58 Q—B 6 ch	K—Kt 4
19 K—Kt 1	Castles	39 K—Kt 2	Q—B 2	59 Q—B 5 ch	
20 P × B	P × P	40 Q—B 3	Q—Kt 2		Drawn by perpetual check.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Notes by J.H.B. throughout.

Games played in the tournament at Bradley Beach.

GAME NO. 6,254.

*Queen's Gambit Accepted.*

WHITE	BLACK
Dr. A. ALEKHINE	H. STEINER
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 Kt—K B 3	2 P—Q 4
3 P—B 4	3 P×P
4 P—K 3	4 P—K 3
5 B×P	5 P—B 4
6 Castles	6 P—Q R 3

threat of B×P ch after the Black Bishop has been driven away and the Kt at K 4 back.

15 P—B 4	15 Kt—B 3
16 P—B 5	

He need not mind leaving a hole or two for the Black pieces to occupy in view of the certainty of getting in P—B 6 at his own moment.

16 Kt—K 4

.....16.., P—R 3 would be futile, because of 17 Q—R 5, P×B; 18 Kt—Kt 6 and wins.

17 Q—R 5	17 R—K 1
18 R—B 4	18 B—K 2

.....18.., B—B 1 seems to save a move for the Bishop has to go there next time. White cannot then continue 19 Kt—Kt 6 (threatening mate in three by 20 Q×P ch) because of 19.., Kt×Kt (much better than 19.., R P×Kt which loses by 20 P×P, Kt×P; 21 R×P!); 20 P×Kt, R P×P; now White could not continue 21 Q×P because of .., Kt×B; 22 Kt×Kt, Q×R! nor 21 R×P because of 21.., P×Q; 22 R×Q ch, Kt×B, or 22 R×B ch, K—R 2! and in either case White reaps no advantage. In reply, therefore, to 18.., B—B 1 White would simply play 19 Q R—K B 1; this does effectively threaten 20 Kt—Kt 6 with the continuation .., Kt×Kt; 21 P×P, R P×P; 22 Q×P, Kt×B; 23 R×P and wins.

(See Diagram)

7 Q—K 2	7 Q Kt—Q 2
8 Kt—B 3	8 Q—B 2 ?
9 P—Q 5!	9 P×P
10 B×P!	10 B—Q 3
11 P—K 4	11 Castles
12 B—Kt 5	12 Kt—Kt 5

.....As planned this offers White not a little gratuitous assistance; it enables White to rid himself of the attack on his K R P, to render his K Kt mobile, and to obtain a target for the advance of his K B P. The more patient 12.., R—K 1 is plainly better.

13 P—K R 3	13 K Kt—K 4
------------	-------------

.....He should now take the best way out by 13.., Kt—R 7; 14 Kt×Kt, B×Kt ch; 15 K—R 1, B—B 5.

14 Kt—K R 4!	14 Kt—Kt 3
--------------	------------

.....Now .., R—K 1 has become hazardous, owing to a

19 P—B 6!	19 B—B 1
20 P×P	20 K B×P

21 Q R—K B 1 21 B—K 3  
 22 Kt—B 5 22 B×B  
 23 Kt×K B! 23 Kt—Kt 3

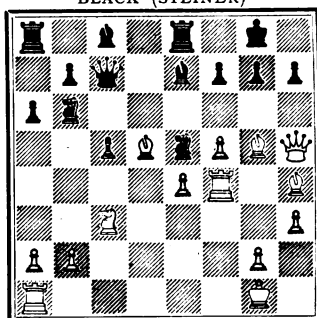
.....24 R—R 1 has to be provided against.

24 Kt×R 24 R×Kt  
 25 Kt×B Resigns

.....There is no further resource. 25.., Kt×R loses the Queen by 26 Kt—B 6 ch, K—B 1; 27 Q—R 6 ch, K—K 2; 27 Kt—Q 5 ch, etc. 25.., Kt×Kt equally loses the Queen by 26 R×P! This game was awarded the brilliancy prize of the tournament.

Position after 18.., B—K 2.

BLACK (STEINER)



WHITE (ALEKHINE)

### GAME No. 6,255.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE	BLACK
J. MARSHALL	H. STEINER
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 B—Kt 5
4 B—Q 2	4 P—B 4

.....He need not play this immediately, as White is not ready for P—K 4. 4.., P—Q Kt 3 is in order.

5 P—K 3	5 P×P
6 P×P	6 Castles
7 B—Q 3	7 P—Q 4

.....These exchanges are favourable to White who gets a free game. The Queen's Fianchetto is still a better line, and he finds himself in difficulties later through the omission to play it.

8 P×P	8 P×P
9 K Kt—K 2	9 R—K 1
10 Castles	10 Kt—B 3
11 B—K Kt 5	11 B—K 2
12 Q—Kt 3!	12 P—K R 3
13 B—R 4	13 P—R 3
14 Q R—B 1!	14 Kt—K R 4

.....He hoped to have got in here .., P—Q Kt 4, but White's last prevented this; e.g., 14.., P—Q Kt 4; 15 B×Kt, B×B; 16 Q×Q P! winning a Pawn. Black could, however, get some

relief by 14.., Kt—Q R 4; 15 Q—B 2, P—Q Kt 4.

15 B×B	15 Kt×B
16 K R—K 1	16 Q—Q 3
17 Kt—R 4!	17 P—Q Kt 4

.....Black might play 17.., B—B 4 at once with the continuation 18 B×B, Kt×B; 19 Q×Kt P, Q R—Kt 1; 20 Q—B 7, Q×Q; 21 R×Q, Kt×P! White would probably therefore prefer to reply to 17.., B—B 4 with 18 Kt—B 5, when Black's game becomes very difficult.

18 Kt—B 5	18 B—B 4
19 B×B	

This exchange releases Black from his chief difficulties, and even gives him a counter-attack. 21 P—Q R 4 would be better.

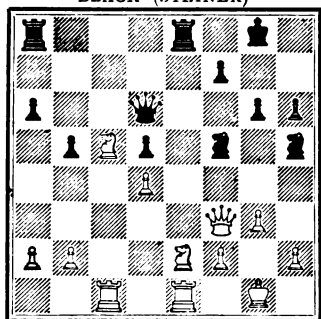
	19 Kt×B
20 Q—K B 3	20 P—Kt 3
21 P—K Kt 3	

This also is not good. 21 P—K Kt 4 would be weak because of 21.., Kt—R 5; 22 Q—R 3, R×Kt! 23 R×R, Kt—B 5; 24 Q—K 3, Kt×R ch; 25 Q×Kt, Q—B 5 with advantage. As the loss of a Pawn (by 21.., Kt×P) is also threatened it would have been better to provide against it by 21 P—Q Kt 4 or 21 Kt—Q 3.



Position after 21 P—K Kt 3.

BLACK (STEINER)



WHITE (MARSHALL)

21 R—R 2

.....The effect of this is comic! Black discovers and makes one (and the only plausible one) of the very few moves which convert 22 P—K Kt 4 from an unsound to a sound proposition for White! His intention was to double Rooks on the King's file, but the only effective way to carry that out was 21... R—K 2. He can, however, do still better;

21... Kt×Q P; 22 Kt×Kt, R×R ch; 23 R×R, Q×Kt wins a Pawn with safety, and gets rid together of the well posted White Knight and the danger of P—K Kt 4.

22 P—K Kt 4! 22 Kt—R 5

23 Q—K R 3 23 R×Kt

24 R×R 24 Q—B 5

.....Now the error of the 21st move is apparent; 24... Kt—B 5 is useless because of 25 R—K 8 ch.

25 Kt—Q 3 25 Kt—B 6 ch

26 K—Kt 2 26 Q×R

.....Again 26... Kt×Q P breaks down against 27 R—K 8 ch.

27 Q×Kt (B 3) 27 Q—Kt 4

28 P—K R 4! 28 Q×R P

29 P×Kt 29 Q×Q P

30 P×P 30 P×P

31 R—K 8 ch 31 K—R 2

32 Q—B 8 Resigns

.....32... Q—Kt 5 ch; 33 K—B 1, Q—Q 8 ch; 34 Kt—K 1 and there is no further resource.

Two games from the Tournament at Paris.

GAME No. 6,256.

*King's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE	BLACK
F. LAZARD	Dr. S. TARTAKOVER
1 P—K B 4	1 P—K 4
2 P—K 4	2 P—Q 4
3 P×Q P	3 P—Q B 3

.....Advocated by Nimzo-witch. Falkbeer's move 3... P—K 5, introduced in 1850, has had a long turn, but does not quite satisfy our moderns.

4 P×B P

The *Handbuch* gives 4 Q—B 3, 4 Q—K 2, and 4 Kt—Q B 3; the first two are conducted to Black's advantage, the last to equality. See also *M.C.O.* The text-move is a poor one, and gives Black a free game.

4 Kt×P

5 P—Q 3

The necessity for shutting in the K B is not apparent.

5 B—Q B 4

6 Kt—Q B 3 6 Kt—K B 3

7 Kt—B 3 7 Castles

8 P×P 8 Kt×P!

9 B—Kt 5

If 9 Kt×Kt, R—K 1! wins.

9 R—K 1

10 Kt—K 2

Not 10 B—K 2, Kt×Kt ch; 11 P×Kt, B—K R 6 ch!

10 Kt×Kt ch

11 P×Kt 11 Q—Q 5

12 P—B 3 12 Q—B 7 ch

13 K—Q 2 13 Q×B P

14 Kt—Kt 3 14 B—K 6 ch

15 B×B 15 Q×B ch

16 K—B 2 16 B—K 3

17 Q—Q 2 17 Q—Kt 3

18 B—Kt 2 18 P—Q R 4

19 K R—K 1 19 P—R 5

Kt—K 4

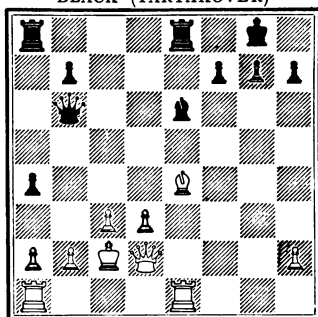
Seemingly oblivious of the storm brewing. 20 P—B 4 would enable him to play later P—Kt 3, with Q—B 3 as a counter-attacking resource in connection with Kt—R 5 whenever the Black Knight moves. Or if this was not to his liking the alternative was 20 Q—B 4, which makes ... B—Kt 6 ch unsound for the time by opening Q 2 to the King.

20 Kt×Kt

2 B×Kt

Position after 21 B×Kt.

BLACK (TARTAKOVER)



WHITE (LAZARD)

21 P—B 4

.....Necessary to his 24th and 25th moves.

22 B—B 3

22 B—Kt 6 ch !

23 K—Kt 1

For if 23 P×B, P×P ch ; 24 K—Kt 1, R×Q R ch ; 25 K×R, 26 Q—R 4 ch and mates in two more moves.

24 Q×R

23 R×R ch

25 K—B 2

24 B—B 2

26 Q—B 1

25 R—K 1

27 Q—B 2

26 Q—Q 3

28 P—Q R 3

27 P—Q Kt 4

A weak move, but unfortunately there is no strong one. If 28 P—Kt 4, R—Q B 1 ! If 28 P—Kt 3, Q—R 6 ! He is virtually, reduced to moving the Bishop, say 28 B—K 2 ; then if ... P—Kt 5, P—B 4 ; but Black might prefer to proceed by 28... P—B 5 and 29 R—K 6.

29 K—Q 2

28 B—Kt 6 ch

29 Q—B 5 ch

Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,257.

## Caro-Kann Defence.

WHITE

BLACK

Sir G. A. THOMAS

M. DUCHAMP

1 P—K 4

1 P—Q B 3

2 P—Q 4

2 P—Q 4

3 P×P

3 P×P

4 B—Q 3

4 Kt—Q B 3

5 P—Q B 3

5 Kt—B 3

6 Kt—K 2

With the intention of leaving Black no square on the King's side for the advantageous development of his Q B. See also game No. 6,033, *B.C.M.*, Sept., 1928.

7 P×P

6 P—K 4

8 Castles

7 Kt×P

8 Kt×B

9 Q×Kt

9 B—Q 3

10 Kt—Kt 3

10 Castles

11 B—Kt 5

11 B—K 3

12 Kt—B 5

A slip which costs a Pawn. Continuance of his development by 12 Kt—Q 2 is called for. 12 Kt—R 5, B×P ch ; 13 K—R 1, B—Q 3 ; 14 B×Kt, P×B ; 15 Q—K 3, K—R 1 ; 16 Q—R 6, R—K Kt 1 ; 17 Kt×P, R—Kt 2 is likewise in Black's favour.

13 K—R 1

12 B×P ch

14 Kt—Q 2

13 B—B 2

15 Q×B

14 B×Kt

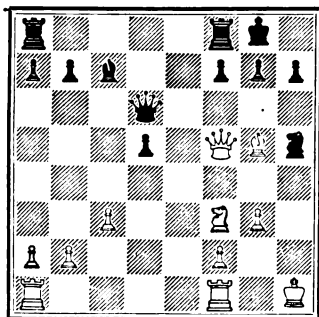
15 Q—Q 3

16 P—K Kt 3 16 Kt—R 4  
 .....A poor move; 16...  
 Q—K 3 was far stronger.

17 Kt—B 3

Position after 17 Kt—B 3.

BLACK (DUCHAMP)



WHITE (THOMAS)

17 Q × P

.....A combination which  
 has the serious disadvantage that  
 its key piece—the Knight—is

undefended and liable to effective  
 attack.

18 B—K 7! 18 P—K Kt 3?

.....He has now nothing  
 better than 18... Q—Kt 3, sub-  
 mitting to loss of the Exchange  
 with two Pawns as compensation.

19 Q × Kt! 19 Q—B 5  
 20 R—K Kt 1 20 K R—K 1  
 21 B—Kt 5 21 Q—Q 3  
 22 Q—R 6 22 R—K 5

.....If he proposes to con-  
 tinue the game at all the only  
 way to defend the position is  
 by 22... P—B 3 and 23...  
 R—K 2.

23 B—K 3 23 P—B 3  
 24 R—Kt 2 24 Q—K 2?  
 25 QR—K Kt 1 25 Q—B 1?  
 26 R × P ch Resigns

.....For the only way to  
 avert mate is 26... K—B 2,  
 submitting to the loss of the  
 Queen.

### GAME NO. 6,258.

Played by correspondence in the Trophies Tourney, Class Ia,  
 of the B.C.C.A.

#### Queen's Gambit Declined.

WHITE		BLACK	
J. E. WEST	DR. R. C. MACDONALD		
1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4		
2 Kt—K B 3	2 Kt—K B 3		
3 P—B 4	3 P—B 4		

.....Quite feasible when  
 White has played 2 Kt—K B 3,  
 and a reason for preferring  
 2 P—Q B 4.

4 P × Q P	4 P × P
5 Kt × P	5 Kt × P
6 P—K 4	6 Kt—Kt 5

.....Analysts give 6... Kt—  
 B 3, ..., Kt—Kt 3, or ..., Kt—B 2  
 as preferable moves.

7 B—Kt 5 ch	7 B—Q 2
8 Kt—Q B 3	8 P—K 3
9 Castles	9 Q Kt—B 3

10 Kt × Kt	10 B × Kt
11 B—K B 4	11 Q—K B 3
12 B—Kt 3	12 P—Q R 3
13 B × B ch	

13 B—K 2, to leave the Black  
 Knight without a flight square, is  
 not good enough; the Knight  
 will be able to go to Q 6 after  
 Black's ..., R—Q 1.

14 Kt—Q 5!	13 Kt × B
------------	-----------

A spirited line, maintaining  
 the attack.

15 P × P	14 P × Kt
	15 B—K 2

.....If 15... Kt—K 2; 16  
 R—K 1, and the attack will be  
 highly embarrassing. 15... R—

Q 1 leaves White some choice of ideas; *e.g.*, 16 Q—K 2 ch, Q—K 2; 17 K R—K 1, etc.; or 16 R—K 1 ch, B—K 2; 17 P—Q 6, Castles; 18 P×B, R×Q; 19 P×R (Q) ch, K×Q; 20 Q R×R with the superiority.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 16 P×Kt    | 16 P×P         |
| 17 R—K 1   | 17 Castles K R |
| 18 R—K 4   | 18 B—Q B 4     |
| 19 R—Q B 1 | 19 Q R—Q 1     |
| 20 Q—B 2   | 20 B—Q 5       |
| 21 B—R 4   | 21 P—K Kt 4    |
| 22 B—Kt 3  | 22 B×Kt P      |

.....It would have been prudent to resist this temptation for the present, and play 22..., P—B 4. White's King's side attack would be likely to take a course similar to the actual game, but with the important difference that his Q R would be comparatively out of play at Q B 1.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 23 Q R—K 1 | 23 B—B 6   |
| 24 Q R—K 2 | 24 B—Q 5   |
| 25 P—K R 4 | 25 P—K R 3 |
| 26 R—Kt 4  | 26 R—Q 4   |
| 27 P×P     | 27 P×P     |
| 28 B—R 4   | 28 Q—Q 1   |

.....Not 28..., K—R 1; 29 B×P, R×B; 30 R—R 4 ch and wins.

## 29 Q×P

The reaction from Black's capture at 22; White emerges with a superior position. Black still cannot play the King to the Rook's file because of 30 B×P, R×B; 31 R—R 4 ch, K—Kt 1; 32 Q—R 6, R—K 1; 33 R×R ch, Q×R; 34 Q×R ch and wins.

## 29 B—Kt 2

## 30 B—Kt 3

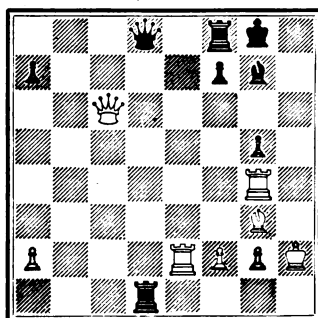
30 P—B 4 would be defeated by 30..., R—Q 3 and 31..., P×B.

## 30 R—Q 8 ch

## 31 K—R 2

## Position after 31 K—R 2.

BLACK (MACDONALD)



WHITE (WEST)

## 31 P—K B 4

.....Very alluring is 31..., Q—Q 6, threatening (besides the Rook) 32..., Q—R 2 ch, and it actually wins a piece, but must, nevertheless be rejected, *e.g.* 31..., Q—Q 6; 32 K R—K 4! P—B 4; 32 R—K 8! P—B 5; 33 Q—K 6 ch, K—R 2 (K—R 1, 34 R×R ch, K×R; 35 Q—B 6 ch, K—Kt 1; 36 Q×Kt P ch and wins); 35 R×R, P×B ch; 36 P×P, B×R; 37 Q—B 7 ch, B—Kt 2; 38 R—K 7! Q—Q 5; 39 Q—B 5 ch, K moves; 40 R ch accordingly and wins.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 32 B—B 7   | 32 Q—Q 2   |
| 33 R—Q B 4 | 33 R—Q B 1 |
| 34 P—Kt 3  |            |

Necessary to prevent 34... B—K 4 ch and 35..., Q—R 2 ch, winning.

## 34 R×B?

.....Still bent upon winning, but he has apparently overlooked the subtle reply, and the position does not justify winning expectations. 34..., Q—Q 4 would force exchange of Queens and draw.

## 35 Q—K Kt 6!

A beautiful stroke! It forces gain of the Black Queen for Rook and Bishop, and one or more of the weak Black Pawns will fall afterwards

- |             |
|-------------|
| 35 R×R      |
| 36 R—K 8 ch |
| 36 Q×R      |
| 37 Q×Q ch   |
| Resigns     |

## GAME NO. 6,259.

One of three simultaneous games played at the Manhattan Chess Club (see also Games 6,207 and 6,208, *B.C.M.*, May).

*English Opening (in effect).*

WHITE  
A. KEVITZ and S. PINKUS

BLACK  
Dr. A. ALEKHINE

1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—B 4  
3 P—K Kt 3  
4 B—Kt 2  
5 Kt—B 3  
6 Castles

Not 6 Kt—Q 5, Kt×Kt; 7 Kt×P? Kt—K 6!

7 Kt P×B  
8 P—Q 4

To maintain control of K 4 is desirable; therefore 8 P—Q 3!

9 Kt—R 4  
10 P—B 3  
11 B×P

The open KB file proves to be worth little or nothing, and the backward KP has to be strenuously defended; better therefore to retake with P.

12 Q—Q 3  
13 P—Q 5

A grave error of judgment. It leaves Black complete control of his K 4 and Q B 4 squares, and he makes most effective use of them. The obstruction of Black's Bishop is illusory; it can get fully into play again by returning to Q B 1 after development of the QR. 13 Kt—B 5 was an unexceptionable move, with Kt—K 3 and Kt—Q 5 to follow at leisure.

14 Q—Q 4  
15 B—R 5  
16 B—B 4

.....A keen resource, probably a surprise to the allies. If

1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—Q Kt 3  
3 B—Kt 2  
4 P—K 4  
5 B—Kt 5

6 B×Kt  
7 P—Q 3

8 P—K 5  
9 Castles  
10 P×P

11 Kt—K 5  
12 R—K 1

13 Kt—B 4!  
14 Q Kt—Q 2  
15 Kt—K 4  
16 Q—Q 2

now 17 B×Kt, P×B; 18 B×P ch, Q×B! and wins.

17 Kt—B 3  
18 Kt—Q 2  
19 B×Kt

Not 19 B—R 6, R—K 4! (19... P×B; 20 B—Kt 4). But 19 B—B 3 was necessary not merely for the safety of the KP, but to preserve White's freedom of operation.

20 P—K 4  
21 Q R—K 1  
22 B—K 3  
23 K—R 1  
24 B—Kt 1

19 R P×B  
20 P—K B 3  
21 P—K Kt 4  
22 R—K 2  
23 Q R—K 1  
24 B—B 1

.....Not 24... Kt×P; 25 Kt×Kt, R×Kt; 26 R×R, R×R; 27 Q×R, Q×R; 28 Q—K 8 ch and gives perpetual check.

25 R—B 3  
26 K R—K 3

25 B—Kt 5  
26 Q—R 4

.....Preventing White from moving the Knight, for then 27... Kt×P recovering ultimately by a check at K B 6. The gravity of the error at 19 is now fully apparent. After the 28th move White has no mobile piece except the Bishop, which has to mark time. Black, with unlimited time at disposal, can place his King in a position where counter-attack will be impossible, before he proceeds to break through, and whence he can break through the White Queen-side Pawns in case of winning only a Pawn in the centre.

27 K—Kt 2  
28 K—R 1  
29 B—B 2

27 B—R 6 ch  
28 K—B 2  
29 P—R 4

.....Black could now win a Pawn by 29... Kt×P; 30 R×

Kt, R×R; 31 R×R, Q—Q 8 ch;  
32 B—K 1, Q×B ch; 33 R×Q,  
R×R ch; 34 Q—Kt 1, R×Q ch;  
35 K×R, but considers his  
position worth more.

30 B—Kt 1      30 R—K 4  
31 B—B 2      31 Q—Kt 5

.....If 31... K—K 2; 32  
P—Kt 4, Q×P; 33 R—Kt 3  
Q—R 4; 34 Kt—B 3!

32 B—Kt 1      32 Q R—K 2  
33 B—B 2      33 K—K 1  
34 B—Kt 1      34 K—Q 1  
35 B—B 2      35 K—B 1  
36 B—Kt 1      36 Q—R 4  
37 B—B 2      37 B—Kt 5  
38 K—Kt 2      38 Q—R 6 ch  
39 K—R 1      39 P—R 5

.....In case of a general  
exchange in the centre by which  
Black wins only a Pawn, this  
prevents White blocking the  
Queen's side by P—Q R 4.

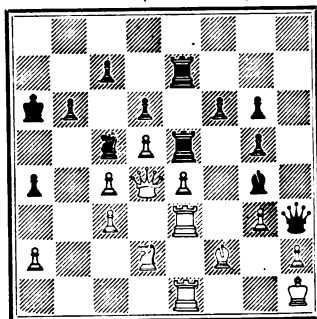
40 B—Kt 1      40 K—Kt 2  
41 B—B 2      41 P—Kt 3  
42 B—Kt 1      42 K—R 3

.....Now he has reached his  
destination; if necessary he can  
break through White's Queen  
side after a general exchange by  
... P—Q Kt 4; but has further  
plans for the King's side first.

43 B—B 2

Position after 43 B—B 2.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (ALLIES)

43 P—B 4!  
44 P×P      44 P×P  
45 R×R      45 P×R,  
46 Q—K 3

Not 46 R×P, R×R; 47 Q×R,  
B—B 6 ch; 48 Kt×B, Q—B 8 ch;  
49 Kt—Kt 1, Kt—Q 6! and wins.

46 P—K 5  
47 P—Q 6  
To prevent 47... Kt—Q 6.  
47 P×P  
48 B—Kt 1      48 P—B 5  
Resigns

Because after 49 P×P, B—  
B 6 ch; 50 Kt×B, P×Kt; 51  
Q—B 2, R×R there is no  
resource.

### GAME No. 6,260.

Played in a Club Match in the Metropolitan League of New  
York.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE  
F. J. MARSHALL

1 P—Q 4  
2 Kt—K B 3  
3 P—B 4  
4 B—Q 2  
5 Kt—B 3  
6 P—K 3  
7 B—Q 3

BLACK  
I. KASHDAN

1 Kt—K B 3  
2 P—K 3  
3 B—Kt 5 ch  
4 Q—K 2  
5 P—Q Kt 3  
6 B—Kt 2  
7 B×Kt

.....Having the potential  
control of e4 Black need not be

in a hurry to occupy it, unless he  
is sure of getting in ... P—K B 4  
before the reaction comes; here  
the effort recoils upon him, as in  
some other instances we have  
given recently. 7... P—B 4 was  
better.

8 B×B      8 Kt—K 5  
9 B×Kt !      9 B×B  
10 Castles      10 Castles  
11 Kt—Q 2 !      11 B—Kt 2  
12 P—K 4      12 P—Q 3

13 Q—K 2      13 Kt—Q 2  
14 Q R—K 1    14 P—K 4  
15 P—B 4      15 P×Q P

.....Giving the White Bishop a free range ; there was no serious objection here to 15.., P—K B 3.

16 B×P      16 P—K B 4  
.....This shows his hand too soon and results in loss of the Pawn.

17 Q—Q 3      17 Q R—K 1  
.....Now there was nothing better than .., Q—B 2.

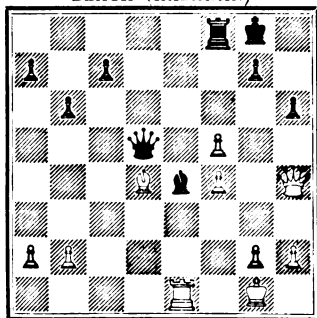
18 Q—K Kt 3!    18 Kt—B 3  
19 P×P      19 Q—B 2  
20 Q—Kt 5

Forestalling .., Q—R 4, and indicating that he is going to support his capture by P—K Kt 4 if necessary.

21 Q—R 4      20 P—K R 3  
22 Kt×Kt      21 Kt—K 5  
23 R×R      22 R×Kt  
24 R—K 1      23 B×R  
25 P×P      24 P—Q 4  
25 Q×Q P

Position after 25.., Q×Q P.

BLACK (KASHDAN)



WHITE (MARSHALL)

26 B×K Kt P!

In an open position like this White is thoroughly in his element. If, in reply to the text 26.., K×B; 27 Q—K 7 ch, R—B 2; 28 Q×B should win; if 26.., Q—B 4 ch; 27 K—R 1, K×B; 28 R×B or he could interpose his own Queen to the check.

26 R×P  
27 B—K 5      27 K—R 2  
28 R×B!

The position is comparable to one of those very early problems, to be found in Alexandre's *Beauties of Chess* (and other early collections), wherein one of the players, himself in a position of deadly peril, proceeds to force mate by a long series of selective checks. After Black has captured this Rook White has a forced mate, but misses his way at first, and retraces his steps, losing four moves, and picking up the right method at 35. Black could prolong matters a move or two by the farcical 38.., R—Kt 4, but earlier interpositions would shorten the mate.

28 Q×R  
29 Q—K 7 ch    29 K—Kt 3  
30 Q—K 8 ch    30 K—R 2  
31 Q—Q 7 ch?    31 K—Kt 3  
32 Q—K 6 ch    32 K—R 2  
33 Q—K 7 ch    33 K—Kt 3  
34 Q—K 8 ch    34 K—R 2  
35 Q—KR 8 ch!    35 K—Kt 3  
36 Q—K Kt 8 ch!    36 K—R 4  
37 Q—K 8 ch    37 K—Kt 5  
38 Q—Kt 6 ch    38 K—R 5?  
39 B—B 6 ch    39 R×B  
40 P—Kt 3 ch    40 K—R 6  
41 Q—R 5 mate

### GAME No. 6,261.

Played in the current year's tournament for the championship of Moscow.

#### French Defence.

WHITE      BLACK  
B. N. PANOFF    M. JUDKOWSKI  
1 P—K 4      1 P—K 3  
2 P—Q 4      2 P—Q 4

3 Kt—Q B 3    3 B—Kt 5  
4 P—K 5      4 P—Q B 4  
5 B—Q 2      5 Kt—Q B 3  
6 Kt—Kt 5    6 B×B ch

7 Q×B

7 P×P

.....The Russian expert, Löwenfisch, declares 7... Kt×Q P to be better, for if then 8 Kt—Q 6 ch, K—B 1, White has lost a valuable Pawn with the Black Knight well placed.

8 P—K B 4

8 K—B 1

.....Nothing is gained by anticipating the check, as he finds it necessary presently to expend a move on forcing White to declare his intentions with the Q Kt. 8... K Kt—K 2; 9 Kt—Q 6 ch, K—B 1; 10 Kt—B 3, Q—Kt 3 leaves Black with a useful move in hand compared with the actual game.

9 Kt—K B 3

9 Q—Kt 3

10 B—Q 3

10 Castles Q R has been a frequently used method of conducting this attack.

11 Kt—Q 6

10 P—Q R 3

12 Castles

11 Q×P

13 Q—K 2

12 Q—B 6

Apparently the idea of Q—K R 4 had not yet occurred to White or he would have played at once 12 Q—B 2 (see his 18th and 19th moves).

14 P—K Kt 4

13 P—K Kt 3

14 K Kt—K 2

.....There is not time for 14... P—K R 4, for then 15 P—B 5, P×K P; 16 P×Kt P! P×Kt; 17 Q×P, Kt×P (or Kt—Q 1), 18 Q×P ch, Kt×Q; 19 R×Kt, mate.

15 Kt—Kt 5

15 Kt—Q 1

16 P—B 5!

16 K P×P

17 P×P

17 B×P

.....The Russian expert already quoted gives the following as likely to ensue upon 17... Kt×P; 18 Q—B 2, B—K 3 (... Kt×Kt; 19 Q—B 6!); 19 B×Kt, P×B; 20 Kt×B ch, P×Kt; 21 Kt×P, R—K Kt 1 ch; 22 K—R 1, a not very convincing variation.

18 Q—B 2

18 P—R 3

19 Q—R 4

19 Q—Q 7!

20 Kt—B 3

20 Q—K 6 ch

21 K—R 1

21 B×B

22 P×B

22 P—K Kt 4

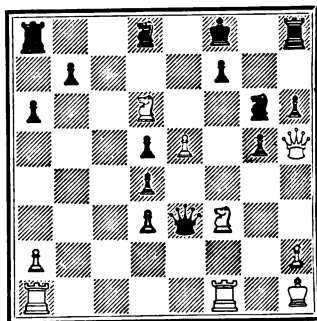
23 Q—R 5

23 Kt—Kt 3

.....Necessary to prevent 24 Kt×B P, Kt×Kt; 25 Kt×Kt P!

Position after 23... Kt—Kt 3.

BLACK (JUDOWSKI)



WHITE (PANOFF)

24 Q R—K 1

24 Q×Q P

.....24... Kt—B 5; 25 Q—Kt 4, Q×Q P complicates the game still further; but it is hard to see how White could extract an advantage from that line.

25 P—K 6!

And still another Pawn sacrificed! The latest product of the modern style does not disdain a method sometimes practised by Labourdonnais and McDonnell in 1834!

26 Kt—K 5!

25 Kt×P

26 Kt×Kt

27 R×P ch!

27 K—Kt 1

28 R×Kt

28 Q—Kt 8 ch

29 K—Kt 2

29 R—K R 2

.....As a forlorn hope 29... Q—B 7 ch; 30 if R—B 2, Kt—B 5 ch, could be angled for, but White would doubtless play 30 R—K 2!

30 R×Kt

30 R—Kt 2

White mates in four moves.

The winner of this game, twenty-three years of age, is also the winner of the Moscow Championship for the year.



GAME No. 6,262.—Played in the recent tournament for the championship of Victoria. *Ruy Lopez (Cozio Defence)*. White: W. F. COULTAS. Black: H. W. GRANT.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	9 P × P	Kt—R 4	19 Kt—K Kt 1? B—Kt 5
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	10 Q—R 4	Kt × B	Kt—K 1!
3 B—Kt 5	K Kt—K 2	11 Q × Kt	B—K 3	20 Q Kt—B 3 R—Q 6
4 Castles	P—Q R 3	12 Q—K 2	P × P	21 Q—B 1 B × Kt
5 B—B 4	Kt—Kt 3	13 P—Q Kt 3	Q—Q 2	22 Kt × B R × Kt!
6 P—B 3?	P—Q 3	14 B—Kt 2	B—K Kt 5	23 P—Q R 3 Q—Kt 5
P—Q 4!		15 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—B 5	24 P—Kt 3 Kt—Q 6
7 P—Q 4	B—K 2	16 Q—K 3	Q—K 3	25 Q—B 2 Q × K P
8 Q—Kt 3?	Castles	17 P—B 4	B—Q 3	26 P × B? R × B P ch
B—K 3!		18 K—R 1?	Q R—Q 1	K—Kt 1!
		P—B 5!		Resigns

GAME No. 6,263.—Played recently in Mexico. *Caro-Kann Defence*. White: AMATEUR. Black: CARLOS TORRE.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 3	6 B—K Kt 5? P—R 5	9 R × R	Q—R 4 ch
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	P—K R 4!	10 P—B 3	Q × B ch!
3 Kt—Q B 3	P × P	7 B × Kt P × Kt!	11 P × Q	P × R
4 Kt × P	Kt—B 3	Q Kt—K 2!	Resigns	
5 Kt—Kt 3	P—K R 4	8 B—K 5 R × P!		

Two games from recent Moscow local tournaments.

GAME No. 6,264.—*Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence)*. White: —. LUKOWSKI. Black: —. POBEDIN.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	5 P—K 5!	Kt—K 5	9 R—Q Kt 1 Kt—B 3?
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	6 Q—Kt 4	Kt × Kt	B—Kt 2!
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q Kt 3?	7 P × Kt?	B × P ch	10 B—R 3 ch K—Kt 1
	B—Kt 5!	P—Q R 3!		11 R—Kt 3 B × P?
4 P—K 4!	B—Kt 5?	8 K—Q 1	K—B 1?	P—K R 4!
	B—Kt 2!	Castles!		12 Q × Kt Pch! K × Q
				13 R—K Kt 3 ch Resigns

GAME No. 6,265.—*Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: W. POPOFF. Black: H. RJUMIN.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 R—Q 1	P—Q R 3	20 P—Kt 3	Q—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	12 B P × P?	K P × P	21 B—K 3!	P—K R 3!
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	Q P × P		22 Q—Q 2	R—K 3
4 Q—Kt 3	P—B 4	13 Kt—B 3	P—B 5	23 R—K 1	R—B 3
5 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	14 Q—B 2	P—Q Kt 4	24 K—Kt 2	K—R 2
6 P—K 3	Castles	15 P—Q Kt 4?	B—B 2	25 Q—B 2 ch	P—Kt 3
7 B—K 2	P—Q Kt 3	Kt—K 5!		26 Q—Q 2?	R × Kt!
8 Castles	B—Kt 2	16 P—K 4	P × P	Q—Q 1!	
9 Kt—Q Kt 5?	P—Q 4	17 Kt × P	Kt × Kt	27 B × R	Q × B ch!
R—Q 1!		18 Q × Kt	R—K 1	28 K × Q	Kt × P ch
10 P—Q R 3	B—R 4	19 Q—B 2	Q—Q 3	29 K—Kt 4	B—B 1 ch
				30 K—R 4	Kt—B 6

mate.

GAME No. 6,266.—Played recently in a tournament at Amsterdam. *Sicilian Defence*. White: H. WEENINK. Black: W. A. T. SCHELFHOUT.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	7 Kt × Kt	Kt P × Kt ?	11 P × P e.p.	B × Kt
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3		Q P × Kt !	12 B × P ch	K—B 1
3 P—Q 4	P × P	8 P—K 5	Kt—Q 4	13 B—R 6 ch	K—Kt 1
4 Kt × P	Kt—K B 3	9 Q—Kt 4 !	P—K Kt 3	14 P—B 7	Mate
5 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	10 Castles	P—B 4 ?		
6 B—Q 3 ?	Kt—B 3		B—K 2 !		
K Kt—Kt 5 !					

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GAME No. 6,267.—Played in a correspondence tournament of the International Correspondence Chess Union. *King's Knights Gambit*. White: K. LAUE. Black: —. POTYSCH.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	7 Kt—B 3	B—K 3	13 R—Q 1	Q—K B 1
2 P—K B 4	P × P	8 B × B	P × B	14 P—Q Kt 3 !	Kt—Kt 5
3 Kt—K B 3	P—K Kt 4	9 P—K 5 !	P × P	15 B—R 3	P—B 4
4 B—B 4	B—Kt 2	10 Kt × P	B × Kt	16 R—Q 6	R—Q 1
5 Castles	P—Q 3	11 Q—R 5 ch	K—K 2	17 Q R—Q 1	Resigns
6 P—Q 4	P—K R 3	12 P × B	Kt—Q B 3		

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GAME No. 6,268.—Played in a tournament for the championship of Prague. *Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence)*. White: J. HASEK. Black: J. RUNZA.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	14 B × P !	R—K 1	27 Q × P (B 5)	R—K 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	15 R—K Kt 1	B—B 1	28 R—Kt 4 !	P—K 5
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q Kt 3	16 Q—Q 2	K—R 1	29 Kt × P	Q—Q 6
4 B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5 ch	17 B—Kt 5	Q—B 2	30 Kt—B 6 !	Q × R ch
5 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 2	18 R—K 1	P—K 4	31 K—Kt 2	R × Kt
6 P—K 3	Castles	19 P—Q 5	Q—B 4	32 Q × R ch	K—R 2
7 B—Q 3	P—B 4	20 B—Kt 5	K R—Q 1	33 Q × P ch	K—R 1
8 Q—B 2	P—K R 3	21 K B × Kt	R × B	34 Q—B 6 ch	K—R 2
9 P—K R 4	P × P	22 B × Kt	P × B	35 Q—Kt 6 ch	K—R 1
10 P × P	P—Q 4	23 Q—Q 3	B—R 3	36 Q × B mate	
11 P × P	B × P	24 Q—B 5	Q—B 5 ch		
12 K—B 1	Q B × Kt	25 R—K 2	R—Q 3		
13 P × B	Q Kt—Q 2 ?	26 Q—R 5	P—B 4		
	Q × P !				

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GAME No. 6,269 Played in the Dimock Tournament at New York. *English Opening*. White: F. J. MARSHALL. Black: E. THOLFSEN.

1 P—Q B 4	P—K 4	12 B—K 3	Castles K R	23 Kt × Kt P	R × Kt !
2 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 3	13 Q—Q 2	K—R 2	24 P × R	B × P
3 P—K Kt 3	P—K Kt 3	14 Kt—R 2	P—B 4	25 Q—Kt 4	R—B 1 ch
4 B—Kt 2	B—Kt 2	15 P—B 3	P—B 5	26 K—Q 2	Q—Kt 5
5 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q B 3	16 P × P	P × P	27 Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—Kt 1
6 P—Q 3	K Kt—K 2	17 B × P	B—K 3	28 B—B 3	Q × P ch
7 B—Kt 5	P—B 3	18 B—K 3	Kt—Q 5	29 K—K 1	Q—K 6 ch
8 B—Q 2	B—K 3	19 Castles Q R	P—B 4	30 B—K 2	B—K 4
9 Q—B 1	P—K R 4	20 P—B 4	Q R—Kt 1	31 R—R 1	R—B 7
10 P—K R 4	Q—Q 2	21 Kt—B 3	P—Q Kt 4		Resigns
11 P—K 4	B—Kt 5	22 B × Kt	P × B		

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to  
Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## THE BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

## INTERNATIONAL TEAM SOLVING TOURNEY.

(Hungary wins Second Round with a big margin).

The official results of the second match in the three-cornered  
fight among Great Britain, Germany and Hungary, is now  
announced by the Society which conducted the match during May  
and June. The score sheet reads:—

## HUNGARY.

J. Szekely (126) ... ..	1
O. Nagy (126) ... ..	1
L. Schor (126) ... ..	1
I. Telkes (124) ... ..	1
F. J. Kovacs (123) ... ..	1
A. Erdey (118) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
A. Havasi (117) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
S. Boros (116) ... ..	1
R. Kintzig (114) ... ..	1
A. Vajda (113) ... ..	1
L. Nyevezkey (112) ... ..	1
I. Katko (111) ... ..	1

Pts. : 1,426.

11

D. Elekes (72) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z. Szavay (67) ... ..	1
E. Breuer (66) ... ..	1
J. Almay (56) ... ..	1
F. Doglioni (55) ... ..	1
B. Kiss (39) ... ..	1

Pts. : 355.

 $5\frac{1}{2}$ Totals : 1,781 (91.6 per cent.)  $16\frac{1}{2}$ 

## GERMANY.

C. Jobst (125) ... ..	0
E. Schildberg (123) ... ..	0
K. Laue (122) ... ..	0
P. Heymann (121) ... ..	0
W. Horn (121) ... ..	0
G. Fuhlendorf (118) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
C. Eckhardt (117) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
H. Kahl (115) ... ..	0
H. Dohrn-Luttgens (108) ... ..	0
B. Zastrow (106) ... ..	0
W. Roese (85) ... ..	0
A. Kniest (82) ... ..	0

Pts. : 1,343.

1

K. W. Kettner (72) ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$
E. Schmidt (64) ... ..	0
P. Jordan (52) ... ..	0
F. Benko (46) ... ..	0
J. Krause (42) ... ..	0
M. Otto (34) ... ..	0

Pts. : 310.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Totals : 1,635 (85.0 per cent.)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

Of the three top scorers in the Hungarian Team who all  
obtained the maximum (126), J. Szekely deserves special mention as  
the only solver to send completely accurate solutions. Both his near  
rivals made minor errors not however penalised by the method of  
scoring in use in these matches.

Solvers in this country will be the first to congratulate Hungary  
on their sweeping victory—and to console with Germany in meeting  
such stern opponents.

With the score now one each to Great Britain and Hungary, the  
Final Round between these two nations will be watched with keen

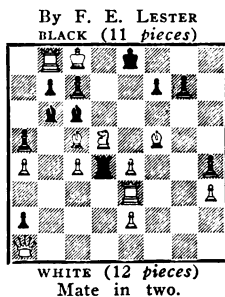
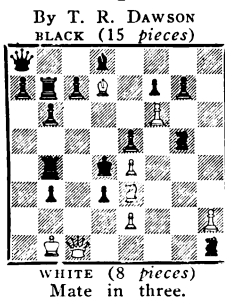
interest and should prove a closely contested affair. It may be recalled that Great Britain scored only 84.5 per cent. of the possible points against Germany, which compares badly with Hungary's 91.6 per cent. However, if we take only the first sixteen solvers in the Anglo-German match, we secured just over 90 per cent. of the possible which is more encouraging. For the final match which is actually in progress at the moment, the British Team has been considerably strengthened by the adhesion of new and very strong solvers. The names are as follows :—

H. A. Adamson, F. R. Adcock, F. F. L. Alexander, E. Boswell, W. E. Caine, T. R. Dawson, F. Douglas, A. J. Fenner, A. H. Haddy, S. H. Hall, J. G. Ingram, J. Keeble, C. E. Kemp, W. Langstaff, B. G. Laws, W. E. Lester, E. W. Poynton, and R. G. Thomson.

The solutions have all to be posted to Germany by August 23rd so that the results should be to hand fairly early in September.

Other International Solving Matches in prospect in the autumn include a "Friendly" encounter between France and Great Britain, and a return match between Belgium and Sweden. There is also some talk which may materialise into a contest between our Indian Empire and ourselves. The holding of large numbers of separate matches, however, involves a great deal of work behind the scenes in organisation, and suggestions are under discussion by which several nations may compete simultaneously in a general match.

Last month we referred to the selection of twelve of the problems made by *The Problemist* from those the Society set for this contest and particularly mentioned the three-mover by T. R. Dawson. This position we produce here together with a tricky two-mover by the secretary, F. E. Lester, and invite our solvers to try both for themselves. Naturally attention being drawn to some kind of snare or wile the positions conceal will tend to extra caution !



#### TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*Falkirk Herald*.—International. Two sections (1) Two-movers with no more than 19 men and not less than 15. (2) Help Mates : "Black to play and help White to mate in two moves." The number

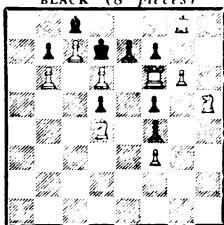
of men used unrestricted. Date, October 31st next. Four prizes in each section. Address : (no mottoes) Chess Editor, *Falkirk Herald*, Falkirk, Scotland. Judge : J. Keeble.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*.—Two-movers. Date, 15th inst. Five prizes 8 to 2 Dollars. Judge : M. Bukufzer. Address : Chess Editor, *Cincinnati Enquirer*, Ohio, U.S.A.

*Niederbayerischen Schachverbandes*.—Two sections. Two-movers : four prizes 30 to 10 marks. Three-movers : four prizes 50 to 10 marks. Limited to three positions by any competitor in each section. Date, August 1st next (no mottoes). Address : Herr M. Galland, Rindermarkt 10, à Passau, Bavaria. Judge : Herr Dusuld.

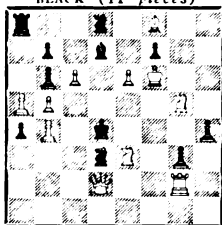
### "TIJDSCHRIFT VAN DEN NEDERLANDSCHEN SCHAAKBOND" TOURNEY, 1928.

First Prize.  
By M. NIEMEYER  
BLACK (8 pieces)



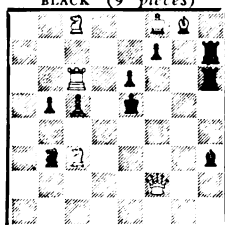
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By J. OPDENOORIT  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By H. ROSENKILDE  
BLACK (9 pieces)

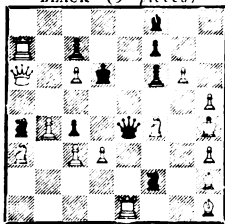


WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Hon. mentions : K. A. L. Kubbel, S. Karnstra and A. P. Gulageff.

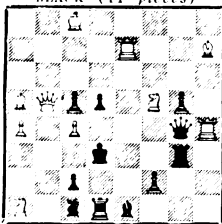
### "CHAKMATNI LISTOK" TOURNEY (1928).

First and Second Prizes (*ex æquo*)  
By M. BARULIN  
BLACK (9 pieces)



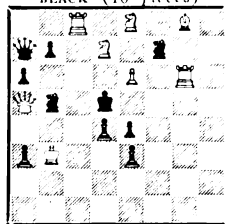
WHITE (15 pieces)  
Mate in two.

By S. LEWMANN  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize  
By E. UMNOFF  
BLACK (10 pieces)

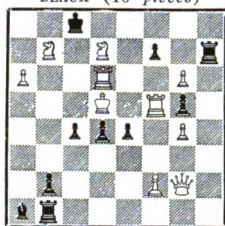


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Fourth Prize : A. Ssolowjoff. Hon. mentions : B. Krugloff and P. Neunywako (joint), and M. Wrobel.

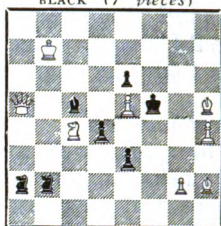
## "CHAKMATNI LISTOK" (1928).

First Prize.  
By O. VOTRUBA  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

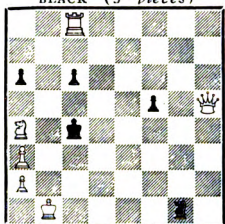
Third Prize.  
By N. MALACHOFF  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in three.

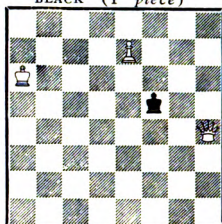
## "NEUE LEIPZ ZEITUNG."

First Prize.  
By K. A. L. KUBBEL  
BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By W. PAULY  
BLACK (1 piece)

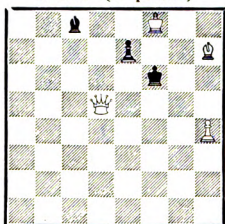


WHITE (3 pieces)  
Mate in three.

We gave the second prize problem last month.

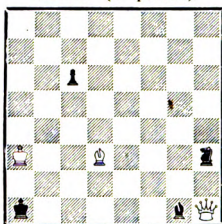
## "SVENSKA DAGBLADET." (Two-move Miniatures).

First Prize.  
By BIRGER RESTAD and  
UMNOFF  
BLACK (3 pieces)



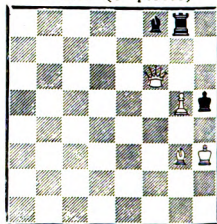
WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By A. AKERBLOM and  
S. BOROS  
BLACK (4 pieces)



WHITE (3 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By J. A. SCHIFFMANN.  
BLACK (3 pieces)

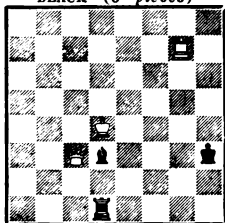


WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Extra prizes : A. F. Solowjeff and H. Hultberg.

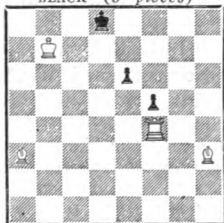
“SVENSKA DAGBLADET” (Three-move Miniatures).

First Prize.  
By G. THOREN  
BLACK (3 pieces)



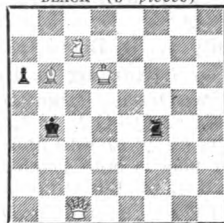
WHITE (3 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By DR. K. TRAXLER  
BLACK (3 pieces)



WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By SVEN CEDER  
BLACK (3 pieces)

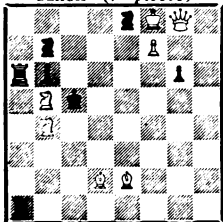


WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Extra prizes : K. A. L. Kubbel, F. Palitzsch and E. Bostrom.

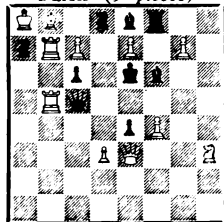
The following two positions will, we believe, interest those who like to meet something out of the ordinary in two-movers. The first was sent to us by the Author sometime back but we held it over until we saw the other in *The Sports Referee*, Brisbane, recently, and it occurred to us they would as a pair of curiosities make an agreeable change.

By L. DE SZASZ  
(Budapest)  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

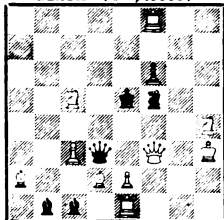
By CARL SCHUTZ  
(Germany)  
BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in two.

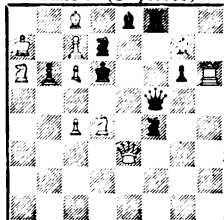
CHESS AMATEUR “VALVE” TOURNEY.

First Prize  
(Originality).  
By A. C. WHITE  
BLACK (6 pieces)



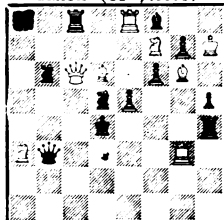
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
(Originality).  
By A. MARI  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

First Prize.  
(Knight-Valve).  
By L. A. ISAEFF and  
S. LEWMANN  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Prize winners in other sections : A. Mari (2) and G. Page.

## SOLUTIONS.

By W. R. Bland (p. 161).—1 K Kt—Kt 4.

By W. R. Bland (p. 161).—The White Q at Kt 3 should be White King. 1 B—Q 3.

By W. R. Bland (p. 161).—1 R—R 6.

By J. Hartong (p. 161).—See corrected diagram, page 209.

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 161).—1 Q—K 1, B—B 7; 2 B—B 1. If 1..., B—K 7; 2 Q—Q 2. If 1..., P—Q 5; 2 Q—R 5. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q 2. The key is fairly easy to find because of the limitations of the White Queen. The after play is both original strategy and clever, but the whole concern is, one may say, on the minor scale.

By R. Cofman (p. 161).—1 Kt—K 2, B×Kt; 2 B—R 8. If 1..., R×Kt; 2 R—Q 8 ch. If 1..., Kt—B 5; 2 R—K 6 ch. If 1..., K×B; 2 Q—Q 4 ch. If 1..., others; 2 R—Q 8 ch. The White Knight being so "far away" prompts the solver to bring it forward. This is the chief drawback of this excellent problem. In most respects it is well constructed and we prefer it to the other prize problems, clever as they are.

By O. Votruba (p. 162).—1 R—K 2, P—B 5; 2 Kt—Q 6 dis ch. If 1..., K—Q 4; 2 Q×Q. If 1..., Q×P; 2 Q—Kt 6 ch. If 1..., Q×R; 2 Q—Q 4. If 1..., Q—Q Kt 6; 2 Kt—Q 8 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q×Q or Kt—Q 6 ch dis accordingly. The key move is a most likely one to suggest itself to the solver and really cannot be counted as good. Some of the play is quaint, especially noticeable are the lines after 1..., Q—Q Kt 6 and 1..., P—B 5.

By R. Cofman (p. 162).—1 Q—Q 2, K—K 2; 2 P—Kt 8 (Kt) ch. If 1..., Q—Q 3 or B 2; 2 Q—R 5 ch. If 1..., B—Q 3; 2 Q—Kt 5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt×P ch. An ingenious form of the Plachutta theme. The key move is one which hits the solver, and the following play runs in easy measure.

By M. Wrobel (p. 162).—There is something wrong here as 1 Kt—B 3 ch, P×Kt; 2 Q—Q R 8 is a solution which clearly is not intended. The Author has since corrected this position by transferring the White King to K Kt 2 and adding a White Pawn at K 2. The Solution is: 1 Kt—B 2, Kt moves; 2 P—Q 4 ch. If 1..., R—K 1 or B 2; 2 Q—B 7. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q R 8.

By N. de Tereschenko (p. 162).—1 R—K B 6.

By C. S. Kipping (p. 162).—1 R—R 3, Kt—Q 1 or B 1 dis ch; 2 K×Kt. If 1..., Kt—Kt 7 dis ch. 2 K×B P. If 1..., Kt—B 2; K×Q P. If 1..., Kt—Q 5 dis ch; 2 K—B 6. If 1..., Kt—B 5 dis ch; 2 K—Q 6. If 1..., Kt—B 4 dis ch; 2 Kt—K 6. If 1..., Kt×Kt dis ch: 2 B—K 3. A remarkable composition. The White King makes six second moves and there are two other ingenious replies to the discovered checks. Mr. Kipping has shown in this and many of his other problems what can be achieved without observing the usual canons of artistry in the matter of construction.

By E. G. Schuller and H. V. Tuxen (p. 162).—1 P—K 5, B—K 4 dis ch; 2 B—Kt 5 dbl ch. If 1..., B—Kt 3; 2 Kt—Kt 5 dis ch. If 1..., B×P dis ch; 2 Kt—Q 5 dbl ch. If 1..., K—K 6; 2 B×Q ch. The key move threatening immediate mate is really poor, but the moves of the Bishop vacating a square for the Black King and opening up cross checks is most piquant and clever.

By Dr. J. Schumer (p. 163).—1 R—K Kt 1, K—B 4; 2 Kt—B 2. If 1..., K—R 4; 2 Kt—R 2. A nice little affair in simple garb. There is a little "bit of Loyd" here.

By Dr. J. Schumer (p. 163).—1 Q—R 6, R×P ch; 2 Q—Kt 7. If 1..., Kt—B 2; 2 Q—R 1. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Kt 7. Tricky and strategic. It is unfortunate that in the setting White is not provided with a reply to R×P ch. The answer to Kt—B 2 is a little surprise and is well blended with the main theme.

By Dr. J. Schumer (p. 163).—1 Q—B 2, Q—Kt 7, B—Q 7, P—R 6 or P—Kt 5; 2 Q—R 7. If 1..., Q—R 8 or B—K 6; 2 Q—K R 3. If 1..., Q—Q 7; 2 B×P ch. If 1..., P—Kt 6; 2 Kt—B 3 ch or Q—Q 4 ch. A fine problem of its class. The defences are cleverly arranged. The dual is a pity.



No. 2,699 by F. G. Tucker.—1 Q—Q B 5. A well varied problem of the old school. There is rather too much of the capturing mates to please some.

No. 2,700 by E. Boswell.—1 Q—R 6. A good key with a few capital variations. The Rook is a disappointment as it is wanted only to give mate after 1..., P—B 6.

No. 2,701 by A. T. Gulaeff.—1 B—Kt 8, P—B 4 or K—K 3; 2 Kt×P ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—Kt 6 ch. Several delicate mates are produced here with only three minor pieces and Pawns. Nicely constructed and pleasing, but the general mating net is not unfamiliar.

No. 2,702 by D. Taylor.—1 B—R 4, K—R 4; 2 R—R 7 ch. If 1..., Kt—K 4 or B 3; 2 Q×Kt. If 1..., others; 2 B—Kt 5 ch. A neat affair with three conventional models. Quite easy to solve.

By F. Lazard (p. 207).—1 Kt—Q 6. A first class key move with nice play. The construction is quite in order.

By F. Lazard (p. 207).—1 Q—B 7, B×R or K moves; 2 Q×P. If 1..., P—Kt 7; 2 R×P ch. A pleasing specimen of the eight flight squares in a three-mover. W. A. Shinkman has beaten this specimen by carrying out the idea with Queen and Rook only.

By F. Lazard (p. 207).—1 Q—K 4, K—B 1; 2 B—K 6 ch, K—Kt 2; 3 B—B 8 ch, K×B; 4 Q×P ch. If 1..., K—R 3; 2 B—B 4 ch, K—Kt 2; 3 B—R 6 ch. If 1..., P—R 8 (Kt or R); 2 B×P ch, K—B 1 (If 2..., K—R 3; 2 B—Kt 5 ch, etc.) 3 B—Kt 7 ch, B×B; 4 Q—B 6 ch. Ingeniously contrived and cleverly constructed, a very enjoyable self-mate and not too difficult.

By E. G. Schuller (p. 207).—1 Q—Kt 3. A fairly easy key from which springs some clever Black shut-offs on the Knight spinning round.

By H. V. Tuxen (p. 207).—1 Q—K 8. A good thematic key with some pointed play, but there is not an abundance of effects.

By J. S. Wilner (p. 208).—1 B—Kt 1, K×P; 2 B—Kt 6. If 1..., Kt—K 5; 2 Q×Kt. If 1..., Kt—Q 8; 2 Q—Q 3 ch. If 1..., P—Kt 3; 2 Q×Q P, If 1..., others; 2 Q—B 2 ch. An artful scheme well carried out as the idea must have presented difficulties. The return of the Bishop to Kt 6 is amusing and smart.

By S. P. Krjutschkow (p. 208).—1 B—Kt 3, P×P; 2 Q×B ch. If 1..., B—B 4; 2 B—B 4. If 1..., P—B 4; 2 Kt—K 3. If 1..., K—B 4; 2 R—B 6 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—R 4 ch. A really fine problem. The key move is its weakest feature and it is after all not bad. The three pin models have been well designed and carried out in a splendid manner. The second moves in the chief lines are not easily seen.

By A. N. Lebedew (p. 208).—1 Q—Q 3, B—Kt 1; 2 Kt—B 6. If 1..., B—B 1; 2 Kt—Q 3. If 1..., Kt—B 7; 2 Q×P. If 1..., others; 2 Q—B 4. The key is just what a solver would try but might be set back by the defences which are in the nature of the Nowotny theme which is here doubled.

By M. W. Tronow (p. 208).—1 P—R 4, P—B 4; 2 Q—K 6 ch. If 1..., P×R P; 2 Q×B ch. If 1..., P×K P; 2 K—K 7. If 1..., P—R 5 or P—Kt 6; 2 B—Kt 8 ch. If 1..., B moves; 2 Kt—B 4 ch. If 1..., P—Kt 4; 2 B—B 5. Remarkable in the variety, most of which is rather familiar. The blend as a whole is very pleasing and there are constructive points of merit.

By N. Karzew (p. 208).—1 B—B 5, P—Kt 7; 2 Q—B 2 ch. If 1..., B—R 4; 2 P—K 4. If 1..., K—Q 7; 2 Q—Q 3 ch. If 1..., B—R 1, etc.; 2 B—Kt 4 ch. If 1..., B—Q 7 or P—R 5; 2 Q—R 1 ch. A little beauty. Key excellent and variety delightful. The model mate after 1..., P—Kt 7 is nice and unexpected.

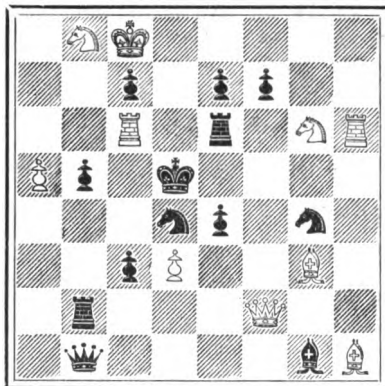
By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 208).—1 B—R 7, B—B 3 ch; 2 Q—Q 7. If 1..., Kt—B 3; 2 Q—Q 6. If 1..., Kt—R 3; 2 Q×Kt. If 1..., B×B; 2 Q×B ch. A cute little three-mover by a versatile composer. It is likely to puzzle at first sight as the play is tricky.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,715.

By C. C. PALMER and  
G. F. ANDERSON

BLACK (13 pieces)



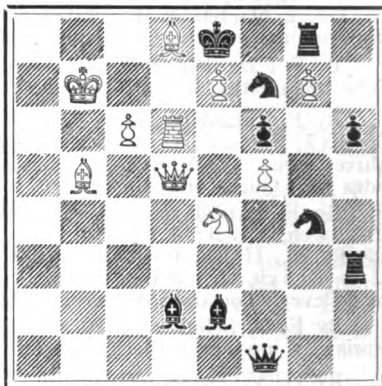
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,716.

By K. SYPNIEWSKI  
(Warsaw)

BLACK (10 pieces)



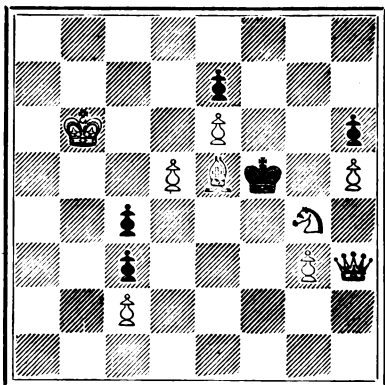
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,717.

By M. SOUKOP  
(Czechoslovakia)

BLACK (5 pieces)



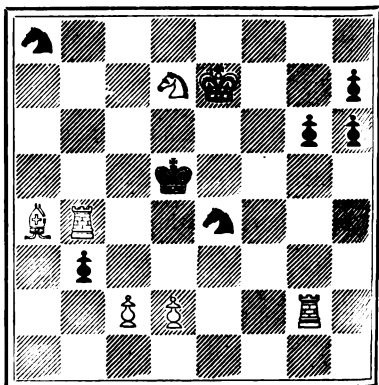
WHITE (9 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,718.

By E. A. ADDINGTON  
(Harrogate)

BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

SEPTEMBER, 1929

No. 9

Vol. XLIX

## BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION CONGRESS AT RAMSGATE.

Though shorn of many notable entries, including F. D. Yates, championship holder, Sir G. A. Thomas, H. E. Atkins, V. Buerger, M. E. Goldstein and H. Saunders, the B.C.F. Congress, which was held at Chatham House School, Ramsgate, from July 29th to August 10th, proved especially interesting and successful, and will always be remembered as the first in which a player from overseas won the title of British champion since the British Chess Federation instituted the competition in 1904.

The memorable victory of M. Sultan Khan is of peculiar appropriateness, as he hails from India, the traditional birthplace of chess, and this point was emphasised in dramatic fashion at the farewell meeting when Colonel Sir Nawab Umar Hayat Khan, a great patron of chess in India, moved several places across the platform in order to deliver an able speech from right by the side of Canon Gordon Ross, president of the British Federation.

With his hand on the shoulder of the president, the Nawab gave refutation to Kipling's lines: "East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet," and in stirring manner alluded to the great value of his protégé's victory in strengthening the bonds of Empire.

Concerning the career of the new champion, I am indebted to his friend, Syed Akbar Shah, for the following information.

M. Sultan Khan was born in 1905 in the village of Mittha Tawana in the Sirgoodha district of the Punjab. He learnt the game at the early age of nine from his father, who was a very strong player.

It was not long before Sultan Khan proved much too good for the players of the Punjab, and coming under the notice of Colonel Sir Nawab Umar Hayat Khan, he was able to compete in the first Indian National Congress at Delhi in February, 1928. Though the



M. SULTAN KHAN.  
*Kindly lent by "Evening Standard."*

opposition included Khadilkar, an entrant for the British Championship in 1924, and other strong players, Sultan Khan won the Indian title without the loss of a game.

This success encouraged his patron to bring him to England to meet the masters of the West, and though he was handicapped by illness halfway through the recent tournament, he has triumphed over most of the best of our British experts and won great honour for himself and his country.

He possesses a remarkable natural talent for the game, and though occasionally worsted in the opening owing to lack of "book" knowledge, his real ability, which after all is the true mark of the master, brings him through.

The Nawab Umar Hayat Khan, though occupied with official duties in Whitehall, paid three visits to the Congress, and showed great interest in the doings of the champion, who, owing to his unfamiliarity with the language and tournament procedure, was also indebted to his companion interpreter, Syed Akbar Shah. The latter nursed him during his illness, kept him posted with information, and was often to be seen translating Press reports to him.

Sultan Khan is a member of the Imperial Chess Club, where he was introduced, shortly after his arrival in England, by Sir John Simon.

Apart from the victory of Sultan Khan, the outstanding feature of the Congress was the rise and fall of the Rev. F. E. Hamond, of Norwich, who was playing in excellent form in the first week. Out of his first seven games he scored  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points, and failed to add to this. He frankly admitted that his early form was too good to last, and was no more despondent over losses than elated over victories. His was a true sporting outlook right through, and all deplored his inability to stay the course.

Both Winter and Michell, the two original favourites, missed chances here and there, the latter just failing to achieve his ambition at the 14th attempt. If Winter had not thrown away half a point against Sultan Khan a different tale might have been told. That was the chief tragedy of the tournament.

Price, of Birmingham, deserved his tie for second place, as he played solid but interesting chess right through and had his share of missed opportunities like the others. Morrison and Tylor made a very creditable score. It is difficult to gauge Drewitt's real strength, as he really seems happier when he loses than when he wins. His modesty is so sincere that he never takes the slightest credit for a victory nor hesitates to congratulate an opponent who beats him.

Abrahams, unlike Drewitt, scored no draw at all, but played with a youthful vigour that aroused admiration even when it failed to succeed. Fairhurst's score was much below expectation, and in such a strong competition it was hardly expected that Kirk and Eva would score many points, though both fought well and, incidentally, troubled several of the leaders.

Space does not permit of a round-by-round review, but it may be said that the championship produced most interesting chess with a good variety of openings, mostly on orthodox lines. Two "stale-mates," a tragic Queen blunder by Drewitt, and a real "battle royal" between Price and Hamond were among the many soul-stirring features of the tournament. The following table shows full scores :—

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 M. Sultan Khan .. ..	—	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	8	I
2 H. E. Price .. ..	0	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	} II/ III
3 R. P. Michell .. ..	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	
4 J. H. Morrison .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	} IV
5 T. H. Tylor .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
6 W. Winter .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
7 J. A. J. Drewitt .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
8 Rev. F. E. Hamond ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
9 G. Abrahams .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—	1	1	1	5	
10 W. A. Fairhurst .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
11 A. Eva .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	2	
12 W. H. M. Kirk .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	2	

The scores round by round were as follows :—

Round .. .. .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1 M. Sultan Khan .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	6	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8
2 H. E. Price .. ..	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	6	7
3 R. P. Michell .. ..	1	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
4 J. H. Morrison .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	4	5	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
5 T. H. Tylor .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$
6 W. Winter .. ..	0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$
7 J. A. J. Drewitt .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
8 Rev. F. E. Hamond ..	1	2	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
9 G. Abrahams .. ..	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	5
10 W. A. Fairhurst .. ..	0	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$
11 A. Eva .. ..	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2
12 W. H. M. Kirk .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2

The Women's Championship was in a way a tale of missed opportunities. Even Miss Gilchrist, the winner, allowed several half points to go by the board, and with most of the others the story was the same, so it is invidious to single out the fortunate and the unfortunate.

In sharing second place with Mrs. Stevenson, an ex-champion, Mrs. Michell showed what Canon Gordon Ross called "a remarkable sympathy between husband and wife," as Mr. Michell shared second place in the men's championship—a coincidence made stranger still by the fact that both lost a vital game on the same day. This was Mrs. Michell's 13th attempt.

The only new competitor, Mrs. Wheelwright, of Watford, fully justified her entry, and had it not been for a faltering start, excus-

able to a new-comer, might have occupied a very high place. Out of her first five games she won only one, but out of the last six she lost only one. Mrs. Wheelwright will be a strong favourite for the championship before long, though her sporting activities are by no means confined to chess.

Miss M. D. Gilchrist, of Edinburgh, the winner of the British Women's Championship at Ramsgate, has achieved success on her seventh attempt, having taken part in all the congresses from 1920 to 1926. She was second at Southport in 1924 and third at Edinburgh, in 1926, and has held the Scottish championship on three occasions. The following table shows full scores:—

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 Miss Gilchrist .. ..	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	8	I
2 Mrs. Michell .. ..	1	—	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$	} II/ III IV
3 Mrs. Stevenson .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
4 Miss Abraham .. ..	0	1	1	—	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
5 Mrs. Houlding .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	
6 Miss Chater .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	0	—	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	6	
7 Mrs. Wheelwright .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
8 Miss Hooke .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	1	1	—	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
9 Miss Andrews .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4	
10 Mrs. Brockett .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	1	4	
11 Miss Forbes .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—	1	4	
12 Mrs. Ewbank .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	—	2	

As expected the foreign masters made a clean sweep of the prizes in the Major Open tournament, and were well ahead of the nearest British competitor. C. B. Heath had the distinction of being the only home player to win against a foreigner, but the Rev. Lacy-Hulbert might have shared this distinction, as he missed a win in the ending against Dr. Vajda.

MAJOR OPEN.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 Dr. Seitz .. ..	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	} I/ II III IV
2 Dr. Vajda .. ..	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	9	
3 V. T. S. Vukovich .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
4 D. Noteboom .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	—	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	8	
5 C. B. Heath .. ..	0	0	0	1	—	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
6 E. M. Jackson .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	—	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
7 G. W. Moses .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5	
8 R. H. Newman .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	
9 Rev. A. P. Lacy-Hulbert	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	1	4	
10 S. G. Howell-Smith .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	
11 P. C. Littlejohn .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	3	
12 J. C. Thompson .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	

Play in this tournament was much more protracted than in the championship, very few of the games being finished in the first session each day. The long and short-distance records were made in this section, Vukovich drawing with Jackson in 114 moves, after

over twelve hours' play, and Dr. Seitz beating Rev. Lacy-Hulbert in 14 moves.

The First Class tournament was run in two sections of eleven players each because of a last minute vacancy in each group.

The issue in Section A lay between P. A. Ursell, of Birmingham; Rupert Cross, the blind boy, of Worcester, and R. E. Lean, of Brighton, and the final placings in this tournament were in doubt until the very last moment, and were determined in somewhat unusual circumstances.

Ursell had an adjourned game against Pratt in the last round and the latter being unable to resume gave Ursell the necessary point for first place. Meanwhile a great fight was in progress between Rupert Cross and Lean for second and third places. This game continued beyond the official time for closure on the Friday evening and as there was no prospect of anything but a draw the committee authorised the official controller to announce a decision to that effect—probably a unique manner of closing any congress. This gave Rupert Cross second place and put Lean third.

It is somewhat remarkable how well Rupert Cross plays when opposed to men of proved ability and experience and yet has failed on several occasions to win the Boys' Championship of Hastings. The main reason, apparently, is that the faster rate of play in the boys' event is a serious handicap in his case.

Lean's brilliant win in 13 moves against Winn, of Cairo, was the feature of this tournament.

E. M. Jellie and G. O. Pratt, two well-known London players, failed to show their real form, and only G. H. Midgley, of Manchester, had a score anywhere near that of the leaders. Full table is as follows :—

FIRST CLASS—SECTION A.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T'l.	Prize.
1 P. A. Ursell .. .. .	—	I	0	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	9	I
2 Rupert Cross .. .. .	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	8	II
3 R. E. Lean .. .. .	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	I	I	0	I	I	I	I	$7\frac{1}{2}$	III
4 G. H. Midgley .. .. .	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	0	I	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	7	
5 W. P. Pepper .. .. .	0	0	0	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	0	I	I	I	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
6 G. Hanson .. .. .	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	4	
7 E. M. Jellie .. .. .	0	0	I	0	0	0	—	I	0	I	I	4	
8 R. G. D. Addey .. .. .	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
9 S. J. Holloway .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	I	I	0	—	I	0	3	
10 G. O. Pratt .. .. .	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	—	I	2	
11 C. E. Winn .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	0	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$	

In Section B of the First Class tournament at Ramsgate more players kept in the running for prizes than in Section A; but the outstanding feature was the success of Major Sir Richard Barnett, who went through the tournament without defeat.

Sir Richard disclosed the very interesting information that he had not won a first prize in a tournament (with the exception of a small event at Nice a few years ago) since he was a boy at school,

forty-three years ago; and he said he thought it was about time he won another. His victory was very popular as Sir Richard is one of the great figures in the parliament of British chess.

A. H. Hart, of Teignmouth, took second place and was closely followed by W. Barker, Wolverhampton, and H. T. Reeve, of Osterley.

Mrs. Holloway, whom many expected to take part in the Women's Championship, came out lower than anticipated, and the overseas competitor, E. A. Coleman, of West Australia, was evidently below the strength of the home players. Full table is as follows:—

## FIRST CLASS—SECTION B.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T'l.	Prizes.
1 Sir Richard Barnett .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	I
2 A. H. Hart .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	7	II
3 W. Barker .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	III
4 H. T. Reeve .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5 G. Bancroft .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	0	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6 E. B. Puckridge .. ..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	—	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 Lt. L. Vine .. ..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	—	1	0	1	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8 Mrs. E. M. Holloway .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9 A. T. Watson .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	1	1	3	
10 E. A. Coleman .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	
11 C. H. Reid .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	

In the Second Class, Section A, V. T. A. Russ, of London, scored a conspicuous success by winning all his games. He was never extended, and the fact that he won the Mocatta Cup tournament at the City of London Club, in 1928, should have warned the selectors that he was worthy of a higher class, although a newcomer to Congress.

H. Golombek, of Wilson's Grammar School, did extremely well to tie for second place. Last Christmas he won the London Boys' championship, and his success at Ramsgate against many opponents of experience stamps him as a very promising player. Full table is as follows:—

## SECOND CLASS—SECTION A.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T'l.	Prize.
1 V. T. A. Russ .. ..	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	I
2 W. W. Church .. ..	0	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	II/III
3 H. Golombek .. ..	0	1	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
4 A. L. Homer .. ..	0	0	1	—	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	
5 W. J. C. H. Burgess .. ..	0	0	0	1	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6 A. Gray Wallis .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 G. W. Bedford .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	
8 Rev. M. Hooppell .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	
9 H. W. Tidball .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—	1	1	4	
10 Miss L. Eveling .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	1	
11 Capt. H. W. Heneage .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	1	



In the Second Class, Section B, a highly popular victory was won by the world-famous chess authority and problemist, John Keeble, of Norwich, who, although well over seventy years of age, is still vigorous in mind and body. He was undefeated.

C. H. Taylor, the runner-up, is well-known in London League circles and, like the victor, a frequent participant in Congress tournaments. The other players were very evenly matched.

Full table is as follows:—

## SECOND CLASS—SECTION B.

	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T'l.	Prize.
1 J. Keeble .. .. .	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	I
2 C. H. Taylor .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	II
3 E. A. Attenborough .. .. .	O	O	—	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	O	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	} III
4 J. V. Jameson .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	—	O	O	O	O	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5 E. E. Shepherd .. .. .	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6 F. Cooper .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	O	I	O	O	4	
7 R. T. McCartley .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	I	O	—	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	4	
8 Rev. E. Wells .. .. .	O	O	O	I	I	O	I	—	O	I	4	
9 W. A. Boulger .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	
10 Miss M. I. Harrison .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	O	O	I	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	

The Third Class, Section A, provided a tie between two most promising young players, S. H. Crockett, assistant secretary of the Insurance Club, London, and H. J. Poupard, a pupil at Chatham House School who shared second place in the Boys' Championship at Hastings last Easter. Miss Olga Menchik, a sister of the woman champion of the world, did well in taking third place with M. Mosharrafa, of Cairo, coming next. Full table is as follows:

## THIRD CLASS—SECTION A.

	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 S. H. Crockett .. .. .	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	O	I	I	I	I	I	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	} I/ II III
2 H. J. Poupard .. .. .	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3 Miss O. Menchik .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	8	
4 M. Mosharrafa .. .. .	O	O	O	—	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	I	7	
5 Rev. G. R. Parkinson .. .. .	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	I	I	I	I	6	
6 J. H. Brown .. .. .	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	O	I	I	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7 G. J. Hodson .. .. .	I	O	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8 A. J. Peck .. .. .	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	I	5	
9 W. A. Aston .. .. .	O	O	O	O	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10 D. E. Budge .. .. .	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11 J. E. Coleman .. .. .	O	O	O	O	O	I	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	—	I	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12 Mrs. F. Fish .. .. .	O	O	O	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	

In Section B two players of the same name, but no relationship, shared first prize. Donald Gould hails from Leicester, and B. C. Gould from Guildford, the latter having competed in the Boys' Championship at Hastings last Easter.

The success of R. M. Fleming, the local Congress secretary and a master at Chatham House School, pleased everyone as he did

much towards making the Congress a success. Full table is as follows:—

## THIRD CLASS—SECTION B.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 B. C. Gould .. ..	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9	I/ II III
2 D. Gould .. ..	0	—	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
3 R. M. Fleming .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	8	
4 R. F. Combe .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
5 Miss W. M. Brown .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	7	
6 C. A. Reynolds .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	—	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	7	
7 Mrs. Peckar .. ..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	1	1	1	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
8 Miss A. Wickham .. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	1	0	4	
9 Mrs. Chase .. ..	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
10 Miss M. J. McCrombie .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
11 Miss Keith Dowding .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
12 Mrs. C. M. MacVean .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$	

The tournament for boys under fifteen years attracted local players only, and J. S. Wilson, of Chatham House School, won with eleven clear victories. T. R. Johns, of Margate was a good second, losing only one game to Wilson. The liveliness of the boys' play is shown by the fact that this was the only tournament in which no game was drawn. Full table is as follows:—

## BOYS' TOURNAMENT (UNDER 15).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.	Prize.
1 J. S. Wilson .. ..	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	I
2 T. R. Johns .. ..	0	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	II
3 J. B. Guy .. ..	0	0	—	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	III
4 P. Gibbens .. ..	0	0	1	—	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	7	
5 R. Thornton .. ..	0	0	0	1	—	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7	
6 F. Scoates .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
7 H. W. Lee .. ..	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	1	0	1	1	5	
8 D. Hunt .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	1	1	1	4	
9 J. E. Hobbs .. ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	0	1	1	3	
10 D. White .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	0	1	3	
11 S. Lloyd .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	2	
12 F. Dyer .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	

The first Lightning Tournament resulted as follows:—(1). Sultan Khan; (2) R. H. Newman; (3) C. H. Reid; (4) Rev. A. P. Lacy-Hulbert, and the second:—(1), Dr. Vajda; (2) V. T. S. Vukovich; (3) H. Golombek; (4) A. H. Hart.

In the first Living Chess Exhibition, B. H. Lohmann, who trained the "pieces" beat H. E. Price, G. E. Smith beat Sir Richard Barnett, and R. P. Michell drew with W. A. Fairhurst. In the second display on the Knock-out principle with fifteen minutes' limit, Dr. Vajda beat Sultan Khan, D. Noteboom beat the Rev. F. E. Hamond, and in the final, Dr. Vajda beat D. Noteboom.

The Social side of the Congress was well catered for, outings

to various places of interest, such as Folkestone, Dover, Whitstable, Canterbury, and Minster Abbey, being taken.

The Mayor of Ramsgate, Alderman T. H. Prestedge, J.P., C.C., and the Mayoress took a keen interest in the Congress, and Capt. Norman, headmaster of Chatham House School, gave practical support.

Of the officials responsible for the excellent arrangements, R. H. S. Stevenson, R. M. Fleming and B. H. Lohmann, received presentations as a slight token of their valuable services, whilst L. P. Rees, secretary of the B.C.F., took a "busman's holiday," his work being done beforehand.



Group of players examining the chess table which had just been presented to Mr. H. E. Dobell on his retirement from the post of hon. treasurer of the British Chess Federation for the first twenty-five years of its existence. Mr. L. P. Rees is standing on the left with Sir Umar Hayat Khan on the right. In the middle the new British Champion, Mir Sultan Khan may be distinguished by his white headdress.

At the farewell meeting a handsome chess table of antique design was presented to H. E. Dobell in commemoration of his twenty-five years' service as honorary treasurer of the B.C.F.

Very able speeches by Canon Gordon Ross, Sir R. Barnett, Sir Umar Hayat Khan, Bosworth Smith, L. P. Rees, and several others concluded a most enjoyable and historic Congress.

There were several accidents before and during the Congress, any of which might have been very serious. Messrs. Eva, Midgley and Bancroft were travelling down from Lancashire with the ladies in the back of the car when they had a head-on collision with a charabanc. Eva was pinned by the steering gear, Midgley thrown across the road and picked up unconscious, while Bancroft received a gash from eye to ear which he will carry for many a

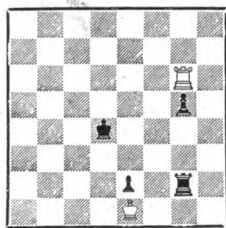
day. After they had sorted themselves out and obtained medical assurance that no bones were broken they decided to continue the journey and play through the sections ; a monument to northern pluck ; but their score must have suffered from the effects of the shock and the aching of the bruises with which they were covered.

Later in the week Mr. Fairhurst's car was cannoned into by a heavy lorry which shunted four smaller cars like railway trucks. The back was smashed in but the luggage saved the occupants from virtual extinction.

In the same collision was Sir Umar Hayat Khan who was driving back to London. His car was a total wreck and was left in a field while he continued the journey by train.

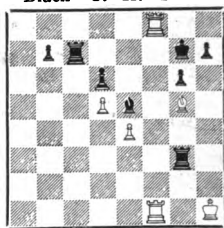
Congress games will be dealt with elsewhere, but the following selection of interesting positions may be incorporated with this report :—First and foremost come the two "stalemate" examples from the championship—probably a unique occurrence in the history of the competition.

No. 1  
Black—W. WINTER.



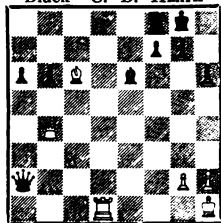
White—SULTAN KHAN  
72..., K—K 6; 73 R×P.

No. 2  
Black—T. H. TYLOR



White—W. A. FAIRHURST.  
37..., R×B, 38 R(B1)—B 7 ch.

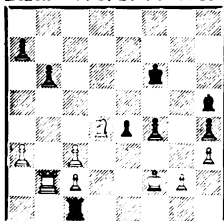
No. 3  
Black—C. B. HEATH



White—DR. A. SEITZ

No. 3 shows how easily the tables can be turned. Black played the forceful-looking move of Q—Kt 6 but White dropped a bomb-shell with Q×R ch. If K×Q White mates in two.

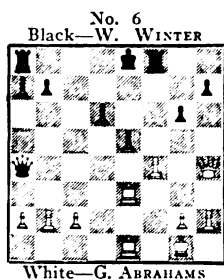
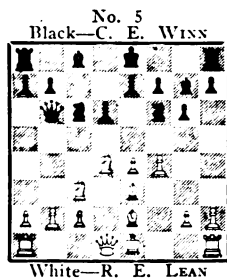
No. 4  
Black—V. T. S. VUKOVICH



White—G. W. MOSES

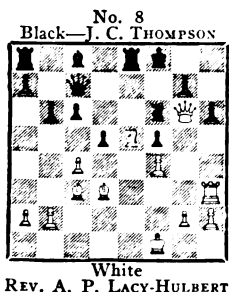
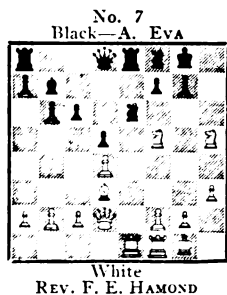
No. 4 has an elegant Bishop sacrifice. Black is threatening mate on the move so White plays 1 P—Kt 4. Then follows 1..., R P×Pe.p.ch.; 2 K—Kt 2, B—K 7! whereupon White resigns.

In No. 5 we get a really brilliant Queen trap, each of the twelve squares to which the Black Queen can go being a sacrificial altar. Play went as follows:—9 P—K 5, P×P; 10 Kt×Kt, Q—B 2; 11 P×P, Kt—Q 2; 12 Kt—Q 5, Q×Kt; 13 B—Q Kt 5, Resigns.



An announced mate in three moves is the feature of No. 6. From the position in the diagram play went as follows:—26 R×P ch, P×R; 27 R×P ch, K—Q 2; 28 Q—K 7 ch, K—B 3 and White announced mate in three by 1 Q—B 5 ch, K—Q 2; 2 R—K 7 ch, K—Q 1; 3 Q—B 7 mate.

No. 7 shows a fine sacrificial ending by the Rev. F. E. Hamond. Play ran as follows: 20 Kt—R 6 ch; P×Kt; 21 Q×P, P—B 3; 22 R×Kt, Kt×R; 23 B—Kt 6, Q—K 2; 24 R—K 1, B—B 1; 25 B×R, Resigns.



This ending is perhaps the most brilliant of any in the whole Congress, involving a beautiful Queen sacrifice and a none-too-obvious mating sequel. Play ran as follows:—27 R×P, R—K 2; 28 R—R 8 ch, Kt—Kt 1; 29 Q—R 7, B—K 3; 30 B×P, B—B 2; 31 Q×P ch!, K×Q; 32 Kt—Q 7 ch, R—K 4; 33 R—R 7 mate.

The Congress “joke” was provided by a venerable old gentleman, of Steinitzian appearance, who, after watching a game for several hours, bent over to one of the players who was removing a piece and whispered, “Is that a Knight?” Lucky for him that it was!

H. MEEK,  
Chess Editor, *Evening Standard*.

## BUDAPEST AND SZEN.

An International chess tournament, organised to the memory of the premier chessmaster hongrois, Joseph Szen, is to be held at Budapest from August 31st to September 17th. Dr. A. Vajda distributed some finely illustrated cards concerning this to the competitors at the Ramsgate meeting.

Szen was the founder of the Budapest chess club in 1839, and was well known in this country in the middle part of last century. He was a great friend of Lowenthal, who was born in Budapest and lived in England during the later years of his life. Lowenthal was a clever lecturer on chess and could speak for one hour without the slightest pause or hesitation. He appeared with great success in that character at the London Polytechnic and other institutions. The Rev. G. A. MacDonnell has related that he once attended one of these lectures in which Szen was specially mentioned, and afterwards attempted to describe part of it from memory. "To my fancy," he said, "it ran as follows"—

"It was in the year 1848 when I was contending for the liberties of my dear country, we met the foe before the walls of Budapest.

"All day long the battle raged."

"The sunset and night was drawing on apace. Upon the battle field I lay, my hand still grasping the sword, crimson with the blood of my foes, and the life blood fast oozing from my ten wounds. Over the green grass ran a red river of blood. Suddenly the sable that draped the skies was withdrawn, and the gems of heaven, 'the isles of light so wildly spiritually bright,' were revealed to my enraptured vision. I gazed upon them one after the other, thinking and wondering, 'What star shall be my home when chess becomes immortal!' Suddenly I heard a voice, a familiar voice, the voice of a friend, and it cried, 'Lowenthal!' I turned my wearied head, and my eyes lighted upon my illustrious compatriot, Szen, wounded and, as I feared, dying. 'Oh Szen,' I exclaimed, 'is it you?' 'It is,' he cried, and then came to me from him these words, the sweetest, methought, I had ever heard: 'Lowenthal, have you got a chessboard?' Fortunately I had. I produced it, with the men, crept up to Szen, arranged the pieces, and there upon the crimson-dyed grass, with the groans of the dying sounding in our ears and piercing our hearts, we examined the Pawn-and-two-move opening."

Lowenthal's only comment on this was that "some of it was right."

J.K.

GAME NO. 6,270.—*Irregular Opening.* White: J. H. MORRISON.  
Black: Rev. F. E. HAMOND.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—K B 4	12 P—Q Kt 4	P—Q R 3	24 Kt—R 2	Kt—B 3
2 P—K Kt 3	Kt—K B 3	13 Kt—Q 2	Q—K 1	25 Q×Q	Kt×Q
3 B—Kt 2	P—K 3	14 K—R 1	Q—R 4	26 Kt (R 2)-B 3	R—K 1
4 P—Q 3?	Kt—B 3	15 Kt—KKt 1	B—K 3	27 P—Kt 4	Kt—B 5
	P—Q 4!	16 Q—K 2	Kt—Kt 5	28 Kt×K P	B×Kt
5 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 5	17 P—R 3	P—Q 6!	29 B×B	Kt×Q P
6 Castles	P—Q 4	18 P×P	Kt—Q 5	30 B×B P	Kt—Q 7
7 P—Q R 3	B—K 2	19 Q—K 1!	Kt—B 7	31 R—R 1	Kt×P ch
8 Q—K 1	Castles	20 Q—K 2	Kt×R	32 K—Kt 2	Kt (B 7)×
9 P—K 4	B P×P	21 B—B 3	R×B!	Resigns	K P
10 P×P	P—Q 5	22 Kt (Q 2)×R Kt—Kt 6			
11 Kt—K 2	P—K 4	23 B—Kt 2	B—Q 3		

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

A presentation was made to H. E. Dobell on relinquishing his post as hon. secretary of the British Chess Federation after twenty-five years of valuable work.

The gift took the form of a chess table of old English work, the squares being hand-painted coats of arms of the barons who forced King John to sign the Magna Charta. Some very fine pen and ink work is round the border, while the legs of the table are handsomely carved.

Canon Gordon Ross made the presentation at the prizegiving of the Ramsgate Congress and Mr. Dobell, who was present, suitably replied.

We regret we incorrectly reported the result of the Correspondence match between Lincolnshire and Peterborough C.C. Actually the County won by  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ .

The Congress in 1930.—It is not often the British Chess Federation are able to announce eleven months beforehand where the next Congress will be held, but thanks to the initiative and enterprise of Yorkshire Chess Association, all arrangements are complete for the 1930 meetings to be held at Scarborough. Even the date is settled, namely July 5th to July 23rd, so competitors will be able to note this fixture at once.

Those who were present at the famous Northern resort in 1909 will remember what a delightful time everybody had. A record number of players took part in the tournaments.

I. M. Brown, the president of Yorkshire Chess Association, is taking a keen interest in the programme, and some attractive events are foreshadowed.

Mir Sultan Khan, the British Champion, will give a simultaneous Display on September 28th to 20 boards, to members of the Imperial Chess Club. The display will not be held at the regular Club Room, but tickets and particulars can be obtained from Mrs. Rawson, 69 Knightsbridge.

GAME No. 6,271.—Played in a Bristol League Competition.  
*Vienna Opening.* White: C. SULLIVAN. Black: C. B. PEPLER.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	12 B—Q 3	P—B 4	24 B × Q	P × P
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	13 P × P <i>e.p.</i>	Q × P	25 R × Kt	P—Kt8(Q)ch
3 P—B 4	P—Q 4	14 B × B P	Kt—Kt 4	26 B—B 1	R—Q 1 ch
4 B × K P	Kt × P	15 Q R—B 1	Q R—K 1	27 B—Q 3 ?	R × R
5 Kt—B 3	B—Q Kt 5	16 Q—Q 2	B × Kt		R—Q 3 !
6 B—K 2	Kt—Q B 3	17 P × B	Kt × P	28 Q × R	Kt—Kt 5
7 B—Kt 5 ?	B—Kt 5	18 Q—Kt 2	Q—R 3 ch	29 K—K 2	Kt × B
Castles !		19 K—Q 1	Q—K 6	30 P × Kt	Q—B 7 ch
8 Q—K 2	B × Q Kt	20 B—Kt 6 !	P—Q 5	31 K—B 1	Q × B ch
9 Q P × B	Castles	21 B—B 4 ch ?	K—R 1	32 K—Kt 2	Q—Q 7 ch
10 B—K B 4	Q—K 2		B—Q B 5 !		Resigns
11 Castles Q R ?	P—Q R 3	22 Q—K 2	Q—B 5		
Castles K R !		23 B—B 7 !	P × P ?		
			Q—B 3 !		

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

The Foreign Editor has again to beg the indulgence of his readers, since he is acting as temporary A.D.C. in Europe to the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, and finds the transmission of his "exchanges" to shifting bases rather slow. These lines, or the most part of them, are written in St. Moritz; and the writer will be in three days' time by the Lake of Como.

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Australia.—The interstate telegraphic match between Victoria and New South Wales ended in a victory for the former by 6—4. On the top board, however, the Australian champion, S. Crakanthorp (N.S.W.), beat G. Gundersen (V.).

The final scores in the Victorian championship were: G. Gundersen, 11½ out of 14; A. Francis, 9; E. I. Rosenblum, 8½; E. D. Staines, 8; W. F. Coultas, 7½; A. H. Faul, 6½; H. W. Grant, 3; and R. Callander, 2.

G. Gundersen gave a simultaneous display at the Melbourne University C.C. on May 24th, winning 19 games, drawing 3, and losing 3; and another at the Melbourne C.C. on June 26th, winning 8, drawing 2, and losing 2.

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New Zealand.—The thirtieth annual general meeting of the N.Z.C.A. took place in Wellington on June 12th, when it was reported that the number of affiliated clubs is seventeen, the same as last year. The balance sheet shows that, after allocation of £20 to the annual championship congress, there is still a small balance in hand. The fund which is being accumulated for the inter-club championship trophy stands at £30.

Mr. F. K. Kelling writes to us that nearly all the N.Z. clubs have made a start in their 1929-30 tournaments, and it will not be long before they are in the throes of their annual telegraphic fixtures.

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India.—Congratulations to Mir Sultan Khan on his victory in the British championship. It is to be hoped that he will be able to compete again, and that then F. D. Yates and Sir George Thomas may be in the lists to test his skill still further.

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Germany.—The twenty-sixth congress of the German Chess Association at Duisberg in July was won by K. Ahues, with a score of 9 out of 13. P. S. Leonhardt won second prize with 8½, and F. Sämisch third, with 8.

K. Ahues and K. Richter tied for first place in the championship of the Berlin Chess League, each scoring 6½ points out of 9. B. Koch and L. Rellstab came next with 5 points each.

Dr. A. Seitz has won a match against A. Kramer, of Breslau, by 4½—½.

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Holland.—The Dutch championship, contested in Amsterdam, July 16th—25th, was won by M. Euwe, with a score of 8½ out of 9.



S. Landau and H. Weenink divided second and third prizes, with 7 points; J. van den Bosch was fourth, with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; and J. Davidson and R. J. Loman were equal fifth, with 4.

France.—In our report of the Paris Masters' Tournament last month there were some errors, which would have been corrected had we been able to see a proof in time. Dr. Tartakover drew with G. Koltanowski and beat Miss Menchik. His score and theirs require to be amended accordingly.

Drs. A. Alekhine and O. Bernstein have awarded the brilliancy prizes in this tournament as follows: I (500 Francs, given by Julius Finn) to S. Tartakover for his win against F. Lazard; and II (200 Francs, given by J. Hallgarten) to A. Baratz for his win against Sir George Thomas.

Russia.—A two-round match of 10 players a-side between Leningrad and Moscow, on June 23rd-24th, yielded a win for Leningrad by  $13\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ .

Italy.—The F.I.D.E'S sixth annual congress takes place at the Grand Hotel Lido, Venice, on September 26th to 29th.

Austria.—The final round of the *Wiener Schachzeitung's* last correspondence tournament has been won by Dr. Balogh, of Rumania, with a score of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  points in 11 games.

Argentina.—The first-class tournament of the Club Argentino de Ajedrez, Buenos Aires, ended in June in a victory for J. A. Lynch, who scored  $13\frac{1}{2}$  points in 15 games. C. A. Querencio and B. H. Villegas tied for second place with  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points.

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## OBITUARY.

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We much regret to have to record the death, in hospital on July 16th, of Hartwig Cassel, the veteran German-American chess journalist and organiser. Born at Konitz on November 2nd, 1850, Mr. Cassel came to England and was prominent in Bradford chess circles for some years before transferring his activities to the United States. Suggester of the first cable match between the Manhattan and British Chess Clubs in 1895; director of the Cambridge Springs tournament in 1904; promoter of the Rice Memorial tournament in 1916; and enthusiastic participant in countless other chess enterprises—Mr. Cassel will be sadly missed.

The death is reported in Sydney of W. H. Jonas, formerly one of Australia's leading players. A Scot by birth, and ex-champion of the Glasgow C.C., Mr. Jonas made his first public appearance in Australian chess in 1896. He was prominent for many years, once challenging L. Jacobson for the championship of Australia, though finding the

task too much. He last competed in an Australian championship tourney at Sydney three years ago.

The chessplayers of Norfolk have just lost their oldest chess-player, Canon John A. Laurence, who died at Dilham (Norfolk), on August 12th, aged ninety-three years. The deceased had been vicar of Dilham for fifty-seven years, and was a member of the Norwich chess club for a very long period, but about five or six years ago, when enfeebled by old age, he retired from active participation in the game. In the seventies of last century he was considered a good player, and throughout his long life, took part in numbers of chess events on behalf of Norfolk and Norwich.

Exactly a week later the Norwich chess club lost another old member, Mr. John Joseph Page, who died on August 19th, also aged 93 years. Curious to say both Canon Laurence and J. J. Page competed against Herr Steinitz when he visited Norwich on April 19th, 1877, to play 19 games simultaneously and now, after a lapse of more than 52 years, they died within a week of each other.

Mr. Ross Pinsent died in a nursing home at Tunbridge Wells on August 21st. He was a very old and valued supporter of the *B.C.M.*

GAME NO. 6,272.—*Sicilian Defence.* White: G. ABRAHAM. Black: W. WINTER.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	10 Kt × K Kt	Kt × Kt	20 Q—B 4 ch	K—K 2
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	11 B × Kt	K B × B	21 Q R—Q 1	Q—Q 2
3 P—Q 4	P × P	12 Kt × P ch !	K—B 1	22 R—Q 3	K R—B 1
4 Kt × P	Kt—B 3	13 Q—B 4 !	P × Kt	23 Q—R 4 ch	K—K 1
5 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 3	14 Q × B	K—Kt 1	24 Q R—K 3	P—K 4
6 B—Q Kt 5 ?	B—Q 2	15 B—B 4	B—K 3	25 P—K B 4	Q—R 5
B—K 2 !		16 B × B	P × B	26 R × P ch !	P × R
7 Castles	P—K Kt 3	17 K R—K 1	K—B 2	27 R × P ch	K—Q 2
8 B—K 3	B—Kt 2	18 Q—B 4 ch	K—K 2	28 Q—K 7 ch	K—B 3
9 Q—K 2	Kt × K P ?	19 Q—Kt 5 ch	K—B 2		Mats in three.
	Castles !				

GAME NO. 6,273.—*Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: W. A. FAIRHURST. Black: A. EVA.

1 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	11 Castles	B—K 3	21 Kt—K 4	B—K 2
2 P—B 4	P—K 3	12 Q—K 2	Kt—Kt 3	22 Q—Kt 7	P—K R 4
3 P—Q 4	P—Q 3	13 Kt × B	P × Kt	23 B × P !	R × B
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	14 P—K 5	P × P	24 Q—Kt 8 ch	B—B 1
5 P—K 4	P—K 4	15 R—Q 1	Q—B 1	25 Kt—B 6 ch	K—K 2
6 P—K Kt 3	B—K 2	16 P × P	K Kt—Q 2	26 Kt × R	Kt × P
7 B—Kt 2	P × P ?	17 Q—Kt 4	Kt × K P	27 B—Kt 5 ch	K—K 1
	Castles !	18 Q × Kt P	Kt—B 2	28 Kt—Kt 7	
8 Kt × P	Kt—K 4	19 B—B 3	B—B 1		Mate.
9 P—B 4	B—Kt 5	20 Q—Kt 4	P—B 3		
10 Q—B 2	Q Kt—Q 2				

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Our season commences on October 1st and members wishing to compete in the Trophies Tourney must send in their entry by September 21st. There are twelve silver Trophies to be competed for in different classes and silver medals are given to each winner and runner-up. Four money prizes are given in the Handicap Tournament. Matches and Knock-Out Tournies are also arranged. The subscription is 5/- and (if new member) Entrance Fee 2/6.

Annual Meeting.—Will be held on Monday, October 7th, at 7 p.m., at the Gambit Cafe, London. All members and prospective members are cordially invited to attend.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: K. G. Jayne  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. W. Darby  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 1b: W. H. Whicher 1, F. A. Richardson 0; L. D. S. Hudson 1, A. J. Windybank 0; Rev. W. E. Evill  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. J. Windybank  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 2a: Ewart Whitehead 1, T. Coniff 0; A. Lesser 1, E. Sammons 0; A. G. Kershaw 1, T. Coniff 0; W. Ritson Morry 1, S. P. Callard 0. Class 2b: Miss Andrews 1, R. C. Stephens 0; Miss Ridge  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. A. H. Tollit  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 3b: F. L. Gardie 1, E. Oldfield 0. Class 4a: W. Milburn 1, W. A. Wood 0; Miss Pannell 1, W. H. Laslett 0; J. F. Richardson 1, Miss Pannell 0. Class 4b: T. E. Bottwood 1, T. J. Dunk 0.

Rev. P. Armitage would be much obliged if members would send results of all outstanding games. All games should have closed on August 31st.

Handicap Tourney Results.—A. Lesser 1, S. H. Crockett 1; Rev. L. C. Seymour 2, A. E. Hays 0; S. H. Crockett  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. G. Mackenzie  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Laurmann 1, W. Fenn 0; Rev. L. C. Seymour 1, L. R. B. Scott 1; W. R. Morry 2, R. C. Stephens 0; W. R. Morry 1, W. Snook 0; H. K. Campbell 2, R. Evans 0; T. A. Dandridge 2, F. H. Garrington 0; S. Broughton 2, F. H. Garrington 0; I. M. H. Etherington 2, A. Thorpe 0; S. H. Crockett 1, H. C. Holme 0; E. Laurmann 1, H. C. Holme 0; Miss J. Ridge 1, A. G. Mackenzie 0; A. G. Mackenzie  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , S. H. Crockett  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; A. G. Mackenzie 1, A. Lesser 1; F. Grimoldby  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Rev. L. C. Seymour  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Laurmann  $\frac{1}{2}$ , R. B. Pickup  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. A. Davison 2, F. A. Dandridge 0; W. A. Davison 1, C. C. McCarthy 1; J. W. Davies 1, R. Evans 0; J. W. Davies 2, Rev. L. C. Seymour 0; J. W. Davies 2, A. E. Hayes 0; S. Broughton 2, T. A. Dandridge 0; Miss D. Souvarin 1, W. Milburn 0; H. C.

Holme 2, T. A. Dandridge 0; Dr. E. N. Smith 2, H. C. Holme 0; W. E. Whetham 1, Miss D. Souvarin 0; W. E. Whetham 1½, G. Martineau ½; S. H. Crockett 1, W. Fenn 0.

GAME No. 6,274.—Trophies Tourney. *Vienna Opening*. White: REV. W. E. EVILL. Black: W. H. WHICHER. Notes by W. H. Whicher.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	15 Q × Q	R P × Q	29 B—B 1	R—K 5 (c)
2 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	16 P—R 3	P—Kt 3	30 R—Q 1	K—R 3
3 P—B 4	P—Q 4	17 Q R—K 1	Kt—K 3	31 R—Q 3 (d)	P—Kt 5
4 B P × P	Kt × P	18 Kt—Q 4 (b)	R—R 5	32 R—R 2	R × P
5 Kt—B 3	B—Q Kt 5	19 Kt × Kt	B × Kt	33 P × P	B × P
6 Q—K 2	B × Kt	20 P—K Kt 3	P—B 5	34 R(R2)—Q2(e)	R—K Kt 1
7 Q P × B	Castles	21 P—K Kt 4	P—K Kt 4	35 K—B 2 (f)	R' Kt 1)—Kt 4
8 B—B 4	P—Q B 3	22 R—R 1	P—B 6	36 R—K 3	K × P
9 Q—K 3	P—K B 4	23 P—Q Kt 3	Q R—K B 5	37 R × R	R × R
10 B—Q 3	Kt—Q 2	24 K—B 2	P—B 4	38 K—Kt 3	K—Kt 4
11 Castles	Q Kt—B 4	25 Q R—K 1	K—B 2	39 P—B 4	P—Q 5
12 P—K R 3	Kt—K 3	26 K—Kt 3	K—Kt 2	40 P—R 4	R—K 8
13 B × Kt	Kt × B	27 R—B 2	P—K R 4	41 Resigns (g)	
14 B—Q 3	Q—Kt 3 (a)	28 P × P	R—K R 5		

(a) Black's objective after the exchange was to prevent the undoubling of White's Pawns and thus weaken the P at K 5.

(b) White naturally courts an exchange to defend the P.

(c) The P is now won. Further manœuvres are necessary to support the valuable B P before capturing. It is now Black's turn to invite his opponent to support his advanced Pawn!

(d) If 31 R × B P, R × R ch; 32 K × R, P—Kt 5 ch 33 K—Kt 3, P × P, etc. If 34 B × P? R—K 6 ch.

(e) The B cannot be taken on account of 34.., R—Kt 4 ch; 35 K—R 4, R(B 1)—Kt 1 with mate to follow.

(f) Obviously the Q P cannot be taken because of the discovered check.

(g) For if 41 B—Q 3, R—K R 8; or 41 B—R 3, B × B; 42 K × B, K—B 5; 43 14 R—K B 2, R—K 7!; or 41 K—B 2, R—Q Kt 8.

GAME No. 6,275.—*Queen's Gambit Declined (Czech Defence)*. White: R. P. MICHELL. Black: M. SULTAN KHAN.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	21 P × P e.p.	Kt × P	40 K—Kt 2	R—K 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—Q B 3	22 B—Kt 6 ch	K—Q 1	41 R—B 1	K—K 4
3 Kt—K B 3	Kt—B 3	23 Q—K 2	R—B 3	42 Kt—K 2	B × P
4 Kt—B 3	P—Q R 3	24 B—Q 3	B—Q 3	43 Kt—B 3	R—K B 1
5 P × P	P × P	25 K—R 1	Q—Kt 1	44 R—K 1	K—Q 5
6 B—B 4	Kt—B 3	26 P—K Kt 3	R—Q B 1	45 B × Kt	B × B ch
7 Q—B 2	P—K 3	27 P—B 4	P—K Kt 5	46 K—Kt 1	K—Q 6
8 P—Q R 3	B—Q 2	28 P—B 5?	P—K 4!	47 R—Q 1 ch	K—B 7
9 P—K 3	Q—R 4		Kt—R 2!	48 R—Q 4	K × P
10 Kt—Q 2	P—Q Kt 4	29 P × P	B × P	49 Kt × B	P × Kt
11 Kt—Kt 3	Q—Kt 3	30 Q—K B 2	R—B 3	50 R × P	K × P
12 B—Q 3	B—K 2	31 B—Q 4	B × B	51 R—K 3 ch	K—Kt 5
13 Castles	Q R—B 1	32 Q × B	Q—Kt 3	52 R—K 4 ch	K—B 6
14 Q—K 2	P—R 3	33 Kt—K 2?	Q × Q	53 R × P	P—Q R 4
15 Q R—B 1	Kt—Q R 4	34 Kt × Q	R × R	54 R—Kt 6	R—K R 1
16 Kt × Kt	Q × Kt	35 R × R	K—K 2	55 R—R 6	P—R 5
17 P—K 4	Q—Kt 3	36 K—Kt 1	K—Q 3	56 K—B 1	K—Kt 6
18 P—K 5	Kt—Kt 1	37 K—B 2	R—K 1		Resigns
19 Q—Kt 4	P—Kt 4	38 Kt—Kt 3?	R—K 4		
20 B—K 3	P—B 4	39 Kt—Q 4	Kt—K 5 ch		

## CHESS NOTES AND PROBLEMS

(Continued from page 311)

*How to Improve your Game, by "Eze."*

In continuation of our investigations of the variation 1 P—Q 4, K Kt—B 3; 2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3; 3 Q Kt—B 3, B—Kt 5; 4 Q—B 2, we shall study in this issue the variations coming from Black's attempt to free his game by 4... P—Q B 4. In reply White has three methods of procedure: (a) the well recognised and very satisfactory 5 P×P (Cols. 28–37); (b) the less vigorous but just as satisfactory 5 P—K 3 (Cols. 38–42); and (c) the little tried and theoretically less satisfactory 5 K Kt—B 3 (Col. 43).

(a) After 5 P×P, Black's best undoubtedly is 5... B×P (5... Kt—B 3; and 6... B×P may be played, but 5... Kt—R 3 is a poor continuation) when follows 6 K Kt—B 3, Q Kt—B 3. At this point 7 B—Kt 5, is as logical, is as satisfactory, and gives as good continuous pressure as the same move in the Orthodox Game. In reply to 7 B—Kt 5, the writer is convinced that Black has nothing better than 7... B—K 2 (Col. 35), notwithstanding it loses a tempo for him. The main inconvenience for Black after 7... B—K 2 is that his Q Kt has been developed on Q B 3 instead of on the more natural Q 2 thus making the squares K B 1 and K B 3 inaccessible for the Kt without great loss of time.

The move 7 B—B 4, has been tried for White (Col. 32) and should be considered a novelty as it has not yet been tested in the fire of first-class master play.

The continuation 7 P—Q R 3 (Cols. 33–34) should be considered in the light of a *must move*. Black has the everlasting threat of ... Q Kt—Kt 5, which makes ineffective White's eventual B—Q 3, and in any event the Black Kt always threatens to force a White Q move. Therefore sometime in the opening stage White must play P—Q R 3 or leave Black with this continual threat.

(b) After 5 P—K 3, Black's best line, ... Q Kt—B 3; coming first, is an early ... P—Q 4 (Col. 40), as it frees his game almost immediately. 5... P—Q Kt 3 has something to be said in its favour but it should be played with the idea (if time permits) of ... P×Q P; ... B—K 2; and ... B—Kt 2; in which event Black will have a weak backward Q P on hand due to the absence of its natural support on Q B 2.

(c) The move 5 K Kt—B 3 (Col. 43) is more or less of a novelty and aims (after P×P, Kt—Q 4 and P—K 4) to create a position resembling the *Maroccy attack* in the *Sicilian Defence*. It is neither condemned nor commended as it has not been sufficiently tried in first-class play.

As with the variations given heretofore those under consideration are predominately in favour of White. Cols. 28–33–34–36–38 and 40 should be considered as models of their type and the Student should use these as the foundation for his study and play.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
P-Q 4	P-Q B 4	Q Kt-B 3	Q-B 2	K Kt-B 3	P-K 3	B-Kt 5	P-Q B 4 (1)				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
28 P×P (2)	Kt-B 3	B-Kt 5 (4)	P-K 3 (6)	R-Q 1	B-K 2	O-O	R-Q 2				
B×P (3)	Kt-B 3	P-Q Kt 3 (5)	B-K 2 (7)	P-Q R 3 (8)	B-Kt 2	P-Q 3	O-O				
29		O-O	R-Q 1 (12)	B-R 4	P-K 3	B-K 2	Kt-Q 2				
30			P-K R 3	B-K 2 (13)	P-Q 4 (14)	Q-R 4	R-Q 1				
31		(18) Kt-Q 5	Kt×Kt	B×Ktch? (19)	Kt-K 5	B×Q (20)	B-B 7				
32			O-O-O (24)	P-Q R 3	P-K 3	B-K 2	Kt-Kt 1				
33			Q-R 4 (25)	P-Q R 3	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	P-Kt 1				
34			B-B 4 (31)	P-K 3	B×P	Q-K 2	O-O				
35			P-Q 4 (32)	O-O (33)	Kt-QKt 5 (34)	Q Kt-Q 5	Kt×Kt 1				
36			P-Q R 3 (39)	Kt×Kt	Q×B	P-Q Kt 4	B-Kt 2				
37			Kt-Q 5 (40)	B×Kt	O-O	P-Q 5 (41)	P×P				
38			P-Q Kt 4	Kt×Kt	P-K 3	B-Kt 2	P-R 3				
39			O-O (44)	Kt-Q 5	B-K 4	Kt-Kt 5 (45)	Kt-R 3				
40			B-Kt 5	R-Q 1 (49)	P-K 4	O-O	Kt-Q 4				
41			P-Q 3	B-K 2	Q-B 2	B-K 2	Kt-Q 1				
42			P-Q Kt 4 (56)	Kt-B 3	P-Kt 3	B-K Kt 2	B-B 4				
43			B-K 2	Q-B 2 (57)	P-Q Kt 3 (58)	B-Kt 2	P-Q 3 (59)				
44			P-K Kt 3 (66)	B-Kt 2	P-Q R 3	Q×B	Kt-B 3				
45			Kt-R 3 (65)	Kt×P	B×Kt ch (67)	Kt-K 3	B-Q 2				
46			P-K 3 (70)	Kt-B 3	Q×B (71)	P×P	B×P				
47			Kt-B 3	O-O	P×P	P-Q 4	Kt-K 5				
48			P-Q 3	B-Q 2	P-Q R 3	B-Q 3	P×P				
49			O-O	B-R 4? (73)	P×P	P-K 4 (74)	P×P				
50			P-Q R 3	P×B	B-Q 3	O-O	B×P				
51			B×Kt ch	O-O	Q-B 2	Q×P	P-K 4 (82)				
52			B-Q 2	R-Q 1 (88)	Kt-Kt 5	Q×B	P×P				
53			B-Kt 2	P×P	B×B ch	O-O	P-Q 4 (89)				
54			P-Q R 3	Kt-B 3	B×Q 2	B×B	R-Q 1				
55			B-R 4 (92)	B-Kt 2	B×Q Kt	O-O	Kt-K 5				
56			Kt-B 3 (95)	P-Q R 3 (97)	P×B (98)	P-Kt 3 (a)	B-K Kt 2				
57			Kt-B 3 (96)	B×Kt ch	P-Q 3 (99)	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2				

(1) The thematic move in this lesson. As stated many times the Q B P is one of Black's greatest problems in the Q.G.D. and Q P games. By the text Black emphatically liquidates this weakness. Notwithstanding the variation does not appear to be good for him, when the percentages of wins and losses in master games are considered. One of the unsatisfactory conditions in Black's game is that his Q P becomes weak and backward unless it can be advanced almost at once.

(2) Best, although 5 P-K 3 leads to a good game for White as well. The game becomes fairly open in both variations.

(3) Since Black invited and White played 5 P×P there is no longer the threat ..., B×Kt ch; and if Q×B, Kt-K 5, because of Q×Kt P, so as Black must take the P sometime, why not take it at once.

(4) White has nothing to fear from either 7..., Kt-Q 5 or 7..., Kt-Q Kt 5; the latter being weaker than the former, and therefore without doubt the text is White's strongest continuation as 7 P-K 4 entirely gives up to Black's control the square White's Q 4.

(5) The only avenue of utility for the Q B is via Kt 2 and in that light the text is to be considered a must move.

(6) 8 P-K 4 appears strong but Black would reply 8..., Kt-Q 5 and White would not be permitted to play P-K 5.

(7) Black has now concluded that the proper post for his K B is K 2. (The K B was really forced to move either to Kt 5 or K 2 because of the White threat Kt-K 4 within a couple of moves). He has liquidated his Q B P and in payment there for he has lost a clear tempo and is in an inferior variation as the proper post for his Q Kt is Q 2 in the variation into which Black now transposes.

(8) Now that White controls his open Q file his Q Kt cannot be permitted on Kt 5 with the threat of B×Kt, B×B; Kt-Q 6, preventing the development of the B on Kt 2. Black's game very much resembles some positions reached in the Sicilian, particularly the backward Q P.

(9) If 14 B×Kt, Black intends 14..., P×B and the use of the open Kt file for counter attack.

(10) Black has played his difficult development well and has reached a fairly satisfactory stage.

(11) Continued by 18 Q×B, P×P; 19 P×P, Q-B 2; 20 Q-Kt 1, R-Kt 1; 21 Q-B 2, Kt-Kt 2, etc., to a draw after 92 moves.

(12) Well played. Here again the general relationship between the backward Q P and a K's side attack is made prominent and White will soon threaten Kt-K 4.

(13) And the K B comes back to its proper post at K 2, proving to the writer's mind that Black gains little by the development 3..., B-Kt 5.

(14) He could not well continue by 10..., P-Q Kt 3; 11..., B-Kt 2; 12..., Q-B 7; 13..., P-Q 3, etc., because the must move ..., P-R 3, was necessary preparation for this line.

(15) Not 12..., P-Q 5, because of 16 Kt-Kt 3, winning the P.

(16) Not 14..., Kt×P because of 15 Kt-B 4, Q-B 2 (if 15..., Q-B 4; 16 Kt-K 4, K Kt-Kt 5; 17 Kt×Q, Kt×Q; 18 B×B, R×B; 20 B×R, wins a piece); 16 B-Kt 3, wins for White.

(17) This position was given as Problem No. 20, p. 163, B.C.M., 1928, where a full discussion will be found, the solution being given on p. 248, B.C.M., 1928.

(18) 6..., Kt-R 3 cannot be good because after 7 P-Q R 3, the Kt would have no immediate future.

13	14	15	16	17	
R-Q 1	B-B 4	Q-Kt 1	P-Q Kt 3	Kt-K 4	= Rubinstein-Sämisch,
B-1 (9)	Kt-K 1 (10)	Kt-R 4	P-Q Kt 4!	B-Kt 1 (11)	Berlin, 1926.
O	P×P!	Kt-Kt 3	Kt-Q 4	Q-Kt 1	+ Rubinstein-Ahues,
Kt 3	P×P (16)	B-K 3	Q-R-B 1	Kt-K 4 (17)	Berlin, 1926.
B 3	P-Q Kt 4	B-Q 6 (21)	P-Q R 4	P-R 5	+ Euwe-Colle,
B 4	Kt-R 3	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	P-B 3 (22)	— 6th game, match, 1928.
P	Q-Q 3	Kt-B 3	B×Kt	K-Kt 1	— Euwe-Colle,
P (28)	R-Q B 1	B×P (29)	P×B	B×P (30)	+ 1st game, match, 1926.
Kt	K R-Q 1	B-K Kt 5 (36)	B-R 4	Kt-K 5 (37)	+ Menchik-Reyfir,
Q Kt 3	Q-K 2	P-K R 3	B-Kt 2	P-K Kt 4 (38)	— Hastings, 1928-29.
P	R-B 1	B-K 2	Q-Q 4	B×R	= Capablanca-Marshall,
Q 2	P-Q Kt 4! (42)	R-B 1	R×R ch	Q-R 1 (43)	Budapest, 1928.
Q 3	O-O	P-B 4 (46)	K-R 2	P-Kt 4	+ Spielmann-Vajda,
B 4	P-Q Kt 3	B-B 3	P-K Kt 4	B-Q Kt 2 (47)	— Budapest, 1928.
Kt 3	K Kt-Kt 5 (51)	B-B 4	P-B 5!	P×P	= Müller-Sarközy,
B 3	Q-Kt 1	B-Q B 1 (52)	P-K 4	B×P (53)	Kecskemét, 1927.
B 5	P×P	R-Q 1 (62)	Kt×B	Kt-R 4	+ Capablanca-Balla,
K 4 (60)	B×P (61)	O-O (63)	P×B	Kt-Q 1 (64)	— Budapest, 1928.
Q 2	O-O	P-Kt 3	Kt-Q 4	Kt-B 5!	+ Rubinstein-List,
O (68)	P-Q Kt 3	Q-K 2	Kt-K 5?	Q-Q 1 (69)	— Berlin, 1926.
R 4	O-O	Q-R-B 1	B×Kt	P-Q Kt 4	= Vidmar-Alekhine,
Q 4	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	P×B	Q-R-B 1 (72)	Hastings, 1925-26.
Kt 5	Kt×Kt	R×B	Kt-Q 5 (78)	B×P ch	+ Werlinski-Bogoljubow,
Q 5	B×R	Q-Kt (77)	Kt×Kt (79)	K-R 1 (80)	— Leningrad, 1925.
Kt	P-B 3	B×B	P-K 4	B-K 3	— Yates-Marshall,
P (84)	B-K 3	P×B (85)	Q R-Q 1	P-Q Kt 3 (86)	+ Hastings, 1928-29.
K B 4	Q-Q R 4 (90)	Q Kt-Q 4	Kt×Kt	Q-R 4	— Havasi-Nagy,
K 2	P-Q R 3	P-Q Kt 4	B×Kt	B-Q 4 (91)	+ Budapest, 1926.
Kt	B-Q 3	O-O	P-B 4	P-Q R 4	= Johner (P.)-Stoltz,
Q 3	P-K R 3	Kt-Q 2	Q-B 3	Q-R-K 1 (94)	Berlin, February, 1928
P	P-K 5 (d)	Q-R 2	P×P	B-Kt 5	— Stoltz-Sämisch,
B 1	R×P	P×P	Kt-Q 4	Q-B 2 (e)	+ Berlin, February, 1928

(19) Much more correct was 9... Q-R 4. The text gives White the better game at once.

(20) Not 11 Q×P because of ... Q-R 4 ch winning a piece or giving mate.

(21) A state of affairs that Black should have seen before launching on 10... Kt-K 5.

(22) Black's position is painful and it is notprising that White won.

(23) The best even at loss of tempo; the B turns to its normal square of development. Inter-Saunders (Tenby, 1928) continued by 7... R 4; 8 B-Q 2, B-Kt 5; 9 P-Q R 3, O-O; P-K 4, P-Q 4; 11 R-Q 1, P×K P; P×B, Kt×P; 13 Q-Kt 3, P×Kt; 14 Kt-Kt 5, ... losing a piece for Black.

(24) Tempting but entirely wrong. When as White you Castle Q, it should be only after Black's O-O or you should have a winning attack in ht. White should have continued simply by P-K 4, or P-K 3.

(25) Black commences aggressive operations at once, not even waiting to Castle.

(26) White is hoping for Black to Castle. His st was 14 Q-R 4 forcing the exchange of s or driving the Black Q to the other side of the ard.

(27) Naturally! Black's last four moves were aply preparation for this advance to force open e Q file.

(28) Positionally White's game is lost. His K not move and the Q dare not remain in front the K.

(29) The fuse having been lighted by 8 O-O-O, e awaited explosion now comes.

(30) The jar that comes after. Black insists on giving up the piece. Game continued by Kt-R 2, Kt-K 4; 19 Kt×Kt, B-Q 4; Q×B, P×Q; 21 Resigns.

(31) One of the newer moves in the position and it appears to have no advantage over the well recognised 7 B-Kt 5.

(32) Played to prevent 8 P-K 4. Other lines suggested are (a) 7... Q-R 4 and 8... B-Kt 5; (b) 7... O-O to be followed by 8... P-Q 4 and 9... P-Q 5; and (c) 7... Kt-R 4 and 8... P-K B 4.

(33) Michell-Znosko-Borowski (Ramsgate, 1929) continued by 8... P-K R 3; 9 O-O-O, Q-K 2; 10 P-K R 3, P-Q Kt 3; 11 P-Q R 3, P-Q R 4; 12 B-K 2, B-Kt 2; 13 K R-Kt 1, and White got in his winning attack first.

(34) Better was 10... Q-K 2, threatening 11... P-K 4, etc. The text wastes time.

(35) The Kt has made four moves to capture a piece having been moved only once. Strategy of this sort is sure to lose.

(36) Fair evidence that pinning the Kt on White's 7th move was the correct play. The advantage of pinning it now is that Black cannot interpose his B on K 2.

(37) Threatening 18 Kt-Kt 4, breaking up Black's K side.

(38) Of course this loses the game but Black had no other way of meeting the White threat of Kt-Kt 4. For continuation see *B. C. M.*, February, 1929, p. 54, No. 6, 122.

(39) Student will have noted by now that the constant threat of ... Kt-Q Kt 5 prevents White's development B-Q 3 in the above columns. Therefore White provides against this threat and prepares to fianchetto his Q B instead of the more usual B-Kt 5 at this point.

(40) Forcing the exchange of Kts is a question of taste. It cannot be bad for Black.

■ (41) Black's strategy of exchange commenced by 17... Kt-Q 5 now permits him to liquidate his weak backward Q P, giving him practically an even position.

(42) Well played, leading to further exchanges, thus relieving all White pressure on the Q B file.

(43) Continued by 18 B-B 3, B-B 3 (forcing a further exchange); 19 B×B, Q×B; 20 O-O, Q-B 2 (defending his Q R P and threatening R-Q 1); 21 R-Q 1, R-B 1; 22 B-Kt 2, P-K R 3; 23 P-R 3, Q-K 2; 24 R-Q 2, P-R 3; 25 K-R 2, Q-B 2 ch; 26 K-Kt 1, with nothing but a draw in view.

(44) Black cannot very well play 7... P-Q 4 here because if 8 P×P, Kt×P; 9 Kt×Kt, Q×Kt; 10 P-K 4, Q-R 4; 11 B-K 2, B-K 2, his Q is badly placed and if 8 P-Q Kt 4, Kt-Q 5; 9 Q-Q 3, Kt×Kt ch; 10 Kt P×Kt, B-K 2, with a difficult game for Black.

(45) A pure waste of time.

(46) Black's strategy has been most unfortunate, almost each move permitting White to reply with a move that both attacks and develops. The accumulation of these fractional tempi by White are almost if not quite equivalent to having the odds of the Q R.

(47) Continued by 18 Kt P×P, Kt×P; 19 R-K Kt 1, Kt×P? 20 B×P ch, K-R 1; 21 Q-K 2, Q-B 2; 22 Q×Kt, K×B (... Q×Pch loses a piece); 23 Q-Q 3 ch, K-R 3; 24 Q-R-K B 1, P-Q R 3? (... B×Kt); 25 Q-Kt 3 (threatening P-K R 4), K-R 2; and the explosion of the accumulated lost tempi comes by 26 Kt-Q 5!! Resigns. Because if 26... B or P×Kt; 27 B×B, R-K Kt 1; 28 B×P, wins.

(48) Notwithstanding the loss of time Black in most instances obtains a good game by this retreat of his B to K 2.

(49) Attacking the weakest spot at once.

(50) Of no advantage whatever, in fact it wastes a move as the game continued. 10... Kt-B 3 was better.

(51) In this form that resembles the Sicilian so closely Black must play ... P-Q R 3 before White can get a Kt into action on Q Kt 5. Something he could have done if his Q Kt had been properly developed.

(52) Note what it costs to waste time in development.

(53) Continued by 18 Kt×B ch, R×Kt; 19 R×R, Q×R; 20 B-K 3, O-O; 21 Kt-Q 5, Q-Kt 1; 22 B-B 5, B-K 3; 23 Q-R 3, R-Q 1; 24 Kt×P, Kt×P; 25 Kt×Kt, P×Kt, and Black luckily has the prospect of a draw.

(54) Preventing the eventual ... Kt-Kt 5 and preparing to force Black to lose a tempo with his K B after P-Q Kt 4. This is one of White's best lines of development.

(55) In view of the threatened P-Q Kt 4, Black's Q P is going to be backward and subject to attack, therefore ... B-K 2; ... O-O and ... Kt-K 1, making his Q P solid would have been a much better line than the text.

(56) Note the difference between this game and column 33 above in which White develops K Kt on the 6th move giving Black an opportunity to bring about sufficient exchanges to relieve his position.

(57) Premature. He intends to fianchetto his Q B and therefore ... P-Q Kt 3 and ... P-Q 3 are must moves and they should be played in sequence. Also 8... P-Q 4 should have been seriously considered as it appears better than the text although Black might have feared 9 P-B 5 in reply.

(58) And now with his Q-B 2, the move ... P-Q R 3, keeping the White Kt from Q Kt 5 was much better than the text.

(59) A Q move would have been bad because of White's threatened Kt-Q Kt 5, but Black should have played 11... P-K 4! thus forcing the B to move because of the masked Bs on the long diagonal. When 11... P-K 4; 12 Kt×P (not 12 B×P? Kt×B!), Kt×Kt P; 13 P×Kt, B×B; 14 R-K Kt 1, Q-Kt 2, etc.

(60) Black's position is the direct result of his premature 8... Q-B 2 and now the text is forced.

(61) Forced, because if 14... P×B; 15 Kt-B 7 ch, K-Q 1; 16 P×B ch, K×Kt; 17 Kt-K 5, Q-K 1; 18 R-Q B 1 wins.

(62) It appears that White could win also by 15 Kt×B, Q×Kt and 16 Kt×P, because if 16... Kt×P then 17 Q-R 4 ch, etc.

(63) If 15... B-K 2; 16 Kt×K P, and if 16... Kt×Kt; 17 Kt-B 7 ch, K-B 1; 18 B×Kt and Black dare not 18... B×B because of 19 Kt-K 6 ch winning.

(64) For continuation see *B.C.M.*, Dec., 1928, p. 472, No. 6,088.

(65) This has no advantage whatever over the more usual ... B×P or ... Kt-B 3.

(66) Here Henneberger-P. Johner, Basle, 1928, continued 6 P-K 4, B×Kt ch; 7 P×B, Q-B 2; 8 B-Q 3, Kt×P; 9 Kt-K 2, Q-Q 3; 10 Kt-Q 4, Kt×B ch, etc.

(67) After 6... Kt×P, leaving the B without a safe retreat, Black has no choice, the B must be exchanged for the White Q Kt.

(68) Black offers his Q R P for an open game with complications.

(69) Continued by 18 Q×P, Kt-B 6; 19 Q-Q 2, B-Kt 5? 20 Kt-Q 6, R-B 2; 21 Kt×B, Q×Q; 22 B×Q, Kt×Kt; and White's advantage is manifest.

(70) The best alternative for 5 P×P.

(71) Resulting in an isolated Q P for White.

(72) As nothing but a draw could be expected from a position so sterile it was so agreed at once.

(73) Before this move Black's position was unsatisfactory and now the effort to avoid the exchange of the B soon renders his game untenable.

(74) To obtain immediate development of his Q B, but this only makes worse his already unsatisfactory position. He should have continued by 10... B-B 2, thus bringing the unhappy K B back into the game.

(75) An instance where Castling on the opposite side is entirely justified as the move gives White a very dangerous attack, especially in view of Black's undeveloped state.

(76) At once Black should have closed the Q file by ... Kt-Q 5 before White could obtain time to clear the file for his R.

(77) If 15... P×Kt; 16 B×P ch, K-R 1; 17 Kt-Q 5 would be fatal almost at once for Black.

(78) If 16 B×P ch at once, 16... Kt×B; 17 R×Q, P×R, and as Black will capture another piece White would be paying too heavy for the Black Q.

(79) Black has no good alternative. If 16... Q-Kt 5; 17 B×Kt wins; and if 16... B-Q 1; 17 B×Kt and 18 B×P ch, wins also.

(80) Continued by 18 R×Q, P×R; 19 Q-B 5, B-Q 1; 20 P-K B 4 (not B×B), B×B, 21 P×B, Kt-K 2; 22 Q-R 3, K-R-Q 1; 23 B-Q 3 ch, K-Kt 1; 24 Q-R 7 ch, K-B 1; 25 Q-R 8 ch, Kt-Kt 1; 26 B-R 7, K-K 2; 27 Q×P, R-Q 3; 28 B×Kt, Resigns.



(81) Exceptionally strong and the best reply to White's 5 P—K 3, as now White must exercise care if he does not wish Black to have the majority of Ps on the Qs wing.

(82) In this manner Black completely frees his game and assures himself of a majority of Ps on the Q's wing.

(83) 12 P—Q 5 would weaken White's game and very probably lose a P in the end.

(84) The weakness of White's Q side Ps is apparent.

(85) It is evident that 15... Q×B would be less hazardous, but Black is evidently out to win.

(86) Continued by 18 Q R—K 1 (playing also for a win), R—Q 2; 19 P—Kt 3, K R—Q 1; 20 B—B 4, Q—R 4; 21 R—Q 1, P—B 5; 22 R×R, R×R; 23 P—K 5?? (giving his Q 4 to the Kt and blocking his own B), Kt—Q 4; 24 Q—R 4, R—Q B 2, etc., going to fifty moves before White was forced to resign.

(87) Going into an inferior variation of the *Nimzovitch Defence*.

(88) Not good as it permits Black to free his K B.

(89) Correct play. The White K B must remain at home yet awhile.

(90) White follows no plan and consequently Black must get the best of it.

(91) The net result being that Black is better off than before White's Q moves. Continued by 18 B—Q 3, P—R 3; 19 B—Kt 1, B—B 5; 20 P—Q Kt 3, Q—Kt 5 ch; 21 Kt—Q 2, Q R—Q 1; 22 P—K 4, B—Q 6; 23 B×B,

R×B; 24 P—B 3, K R—Q 1; 25 Q—B 2, Q—B 6 and nothing can save White's game.

(92) Another and useless effort to keep from exchanging his B for Kt.

(93) Keeping Black's Q P backward.

(94) The advantages and disadvantages of both about offset each other and the game concluded by a draw without great interest.

(95) Recommended by Tartakover and Colle but it is no better than other lines noted.

(96) Kostich—Walter, Tren-Teplitz, 1928, continued by 5... P×P; 6 Kt×P, Kt—B 3; 7 P—K 3, O—O; 8 B—K 2, Kt×Kt; 9 P×Kt, P—Q 4; 10 P—Q R 3, B×Kt ch; 11 P×B, etc.

(97) In general the text is lost time and is not so good as 6 P×P.

(98) Because of the resulting P position 7 Q×B was much better. The text creates a lasting weakness.

(99) Now White's Pawn position is much inferior.

(a) Certainly not good here. 8 P—K 4 and 9 B—Q 3 would give White a playable formation and in addition his P—Q B 4 is weak, and the B would protect it by the suggested line.

(b) The commencement of an attack that soon becomes decisive.

(c) Much better than 12... Kt×P when would follow 13 P—K 5 and 14 Kt—Kt 5.

(d) White's idea cannot be carried out now as his Q is driven from the diagonal.

(e) For continuation see *B.C.M.*, 1928, p. 178, No. 5,984.

## CARLSBAD MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

This very important tournament began on July 31st, with the following entry:—

J. R. Capablanca (ex-champion), E. D. Bogoljuboff (challenger for the championship), A. Becker, E. Canal, E. Colle, M. Euwe, K. Gilg, E. Grünfeld, P. Johner, G. Maroczy, F. J. Marshall, A. Mattison, Miss V. Menchik, A. Nimzovitch, A. Rubinstein, F. Sämisch, R. Spielmann, S. Tartakover, Sir George Thomas, K. Treybal, S. Vidmar, and F. D. Yates.

A. Alekhine decided not to play, in view of his immediately forthcoming match with E. D. Bogoljuboff for the World Championship. Bogoljuboff, on the other hand, apparently looked on twenty-one tournament games in succession as good practice for the match!

Spielmann made an astonishing good start in this tournament, and after 11 rounds—just over half-way—had scored no less than 9 points, with an adjourned game against Rubinstein still to finish. At this stage Capablanca and Vidmar had scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$  each, Bogoljuboff (who for the first time drew his game with Capablanca) and Nimzovitch 7 each, Euwe  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , Rubinstein (with the before-mentioned adjourned game), Grünfeld and Sämisch 6 each. The English representatives had so far done poorly.

In rounds 12 and 13 Capablanca began rapidly to cut down Spielmann's lead, scoring 2 points to Spielmann's  $\frac{1}{2}$ , the latter losing to Canal in round 13.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games played in the British Championship Tournament at Ramsgate. Notes by J.H.B. except where otherwise stated.

GAME NO. 6,276.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE  
Rev. F. E. HAMOND

BLACK  
M. SULTAN KHAN

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 Kt—K B 3 |
| 2 Kt—K B 3 | 2 P—Q 4    |
| 3 P—B 4    | 3 P—K 3    |
| 4 Kt—B 3   | 4 P—B 3    |
| 5 P—K 3    | 5 B—Q 3    |
| 6 Q—B 2    |            |

A move for which White has a strong predilection. 7 B—Q 3 is customary.

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 7 B—Q 2 | 6 Q Kt—Q 2 |
| 8 P×P   | 7 Castles  |
| 9 B—Q 3 | 8 K P×P    |
|         | 9 P—K R 3  |

.....A very weak move at this stage. 9... R—K 1 was right.

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 10 P—K Kt 4!   | 10 R—K 1  |
| 11 P—Kt 5      | 11 P×P    |
| 12 Kt×Kt P     | 12 Kt—B 1 |
| 13 Castles Q R | 13 Kt—K 3 |

.....His King's side is not in danger from the White Knight for the moment; he should therefore proceed with ... P—B 4 and try to get a counter attack. The exchange which follows presently further weakens his defence not a little.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 14 P—K R 4  | 14 P—B 4 |
| 15 Q R—Kt 1 | 15 P×P   |
| 16 Kt×Kt    | 16 B×Kt  |
| 17 P×P      | 17 Q—B 2 |

.....With the idea of giving up a Pawn to stem the attack; 17... Q R—B 1, with a similar sequel, would be weaker, as it would not protect the K Kt P, which the text-move with its sequel does.

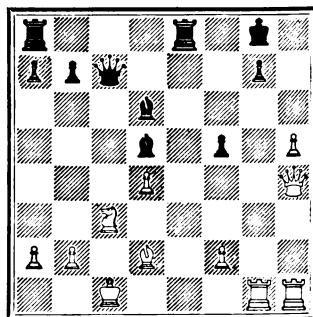
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 18 P—R 5 | 18 Kt—K 5 |
| 19 B×Kt  | 19 P×B    |

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 20 Q×P   | 20 P—B 4 |
| 21 Q—R 4 | 21 B—Q 4 |

.....If 21... P—B 5; 22 P—R 6, R—K 2; 23 P×P wins. But 21... B—K 2 is more promising, as White must reply 22 B—Kt 5. Unfortunately for Black the Pawn he has given up enables White to regard the diminution of his attack by exchanges with complacency.

Position after 21... B—Q 4.

BLACK (SULTAN KHAN)



WHITE (HAMOND)

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 22 P—R 6 | 22 B×R |
|----------|--------|

.....If 22... R—K 2; 23 P×P wins.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 23 R×P ch   | 23 Q×R      |
| 24 P×Q      | 24 B—B 3    |
| 25 P—Q 5    | 25 B—Q 2    |
| 26 Q—R 8 ch | 26 K—B 2    |
| 27 Q—R 5 ch | 27 K—Kt 1   |
| 28 Q—R 8 ch | 28 K—B 2    |
| 29 Q—R 7    | 29 R—K Kt 1 |
| 30 Q—R 5 ch | 30 K×P      |
| 31 Q—R 6 ch | 31 K—B 2    |
| 32 Q×B      | 32 Q R—Q 1  |
| 33 Q—B 7    | 33 K—K 1    |
| 34 B—B 4    | 34 P—Kt 4   |
| 35 B—Q 6    | 35 P—R 4    |

36 Q×P	36 R—Q B 1	40 Kt—K 4	40 R—Kt 3
37 Q—Kt 6	37 R—B 5	41 Q—Q 4	41 K—B 2
38 K—Q 2	38 P—B 5	42 Q—K 5	42 P—Kt 5
39 P—Kt 3	39 R—Q B 1	43 Q—K 7 ch	Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,277.

Notes by R.P.M.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

## WHITE

## BLACK

R. P. MICHELL W. A. FAIRHURST

1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P—K 3
5 P—K 3	5 Q Kt—Q 2
6 B—Q 3	6 B—K 2
7 Castles	7 Castles
8 P—Q Kt 3	

This line of play seems quite reasonable, though 8 P—K 4 would be more immediately attacking. The answer to 8 P—K 4 might be ..., P×B P followed by ..., P—Q Kt 3.

8 Q—R 4

.....Possibly one of the objects of this move was to transfer the Q to the K side after the forthcoming exchanges in the centre.

9 B—Kt 2	9 P×P
10 P×P	10 P—K 4
11 Q—Q 2	

Threatening to exchange the Q Kt for the adverse K B by playing 12 Kt—Q 5.

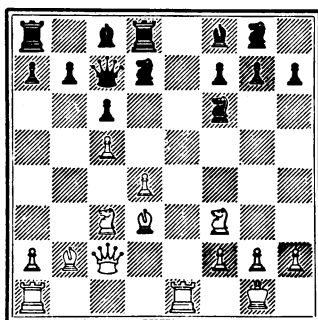
12 K R—K 1	11 B—Q 3
13 P×P	12 P×P
	13 Q—B 2

.....If the Q plays to K R 4 it is liable to attack by 14 Kt—K 4 etc, for if that is answered by ..., Kt×Kt, White replies 15 R×Kt, threatening R—R 4.

14 Q—B 2	14 R—Q 1
15 P—B 5!	15 B—B 1

Position after 15..., B—B 1.

BLACK (FAIRHURST)



WHITE (MICHELL)

16 Kt—K Kt 5!

In his forecast of the position Black did not appreciate the full power of this move, which forces the winning of a Pawn; for 16..., P—K R 3 loses at once on account of 17 B—R 7 ch, and if 16..., P—K Kt 3 White simply plays 17 B—Q B 4.

17 B×R P ch	16 Kt—Kt 1
18 Q Kt—K 4	17 K—R 1
19 Kt×Kt	18 Kt×B
20 Kt×B	19 B—B 4
21 Q—Q 2	20 R×Kt
22 Kt—Q 6	21 P—K B 3
23 R—K 3	22 B—Kt 3
24 R—R 3 ch	23 Kt—R 3
25 Q—B 4	24 K—Kt 1
26 Q—Kt 3	25 Q R—Q 1

If 26 Q—R 4, then ..., R×Kt; 27 P×R, Q×P; 28 B—R 3, P—Q B 4; and Black's prospects are brighter than they were.

27 Q—Kt 3 ch	26 B—R 2	32 P—K B 4	32 P×P
28 Q—Q 3	27 K—R 1	33 Q×P	33 B—R 2
29 Q—R 3	28 P—K Kt 4	34 R—K 8	34 Q R—K B 2
30 R—K 1	29 K—Kt 2	35 Q—R 6 ch	35 K—Kt 1
31 Q—K 3	30 B—Kt 3	36 R×R ch	36 R×R
	31 R—Q 2	37 R—Kt 3 ch	Resigns

### GAME NO. 6,278.

#### Queen's Gambit Declined.

WHITE  
Rev. F. E. HAMOND

BLACK  
G. ABRAHAM'S

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 P—Q 4    |
| 2 Kt—K B 3 | 2 Kt—K B 3 |
| 3 P—B 4    | 3 P—K 3    |
| 4 Kt—B 3   | 4 P—B 3    |
| 5 P—K 3    | 5 B—Kt 5   |

.....A motiveless move here ;  
.., P—B 3 so early should logically  
signify an intention either to play  
the Cambridge Springs Defence,  
the Meran Defence, or to develop  
the B at Q 3. White's 5th move  
ruled out the first alternative,  
but 5... Q Kt—Q 2 would keep  
open the choice between the other  
two.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 6 P—Q R 3 | 6 B×Kt ch  |
| 7 P×B     | 7 Castles  |
| 8 Q—B 2   | 8 Q Kt—Q 2 |

.....Now 8... Kt—K 5 offers  
better prospects.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 9 P×P      | 9 K P×P   |
| 10 B—Q 3   | 10 R—K 1  |
| 11 Castles | 11 Kt—K 5 |

.....Which turns out poorly  
at this point, but a good workable  
plan of the game for Black is here  
to seek ; the element that is  
lacking is that which would have  
been provided by the King's  
Bishop.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 12 Kt—K 1 | 12 Kt—B 1 |
|-----------|-----------|

.....12... Q Kt—B 3 ; 13  
P—B 3, Kt—Q 3 would have  
retarded White's centre advance  
a little, but would have made it  
still more dangerous when it  
came.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 13 P—B 3 | 13 Kt—Kt 4  |
| 14 P—K 4 | 14 K Kt—K 3 |
| 15 P—K 5 | 15 P—Q B 4  |

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 16 Q—B 2 | 16 Q—R 4    |
| 17 B—Q 2 | 17 P—K Kt 4 |

.....This rather crude ex-  
pedient is rendered necessary by  
the fact that White threatens a  
winning attack with 18 P—K B 4  
and P—B 5.

- |            |
|------------|
| 18 P—K B 4 |
|------------|

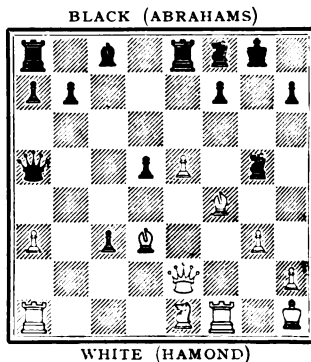
Running needless risks ; 18  
P—K R 4, P—K R 3 ; 19 P×P,  
P×P ; 20 P—Kt 3 would open  
up Black's weaknesses terribly.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 19 P—Kt 3 | 18 P×B P    |
| 20 Q—K 2  | 19 Kt—Kt 4! |
| 21 K—R 1  | 20 P×Q P    |

If 21 Q P×P, Q—Kt 3 ! ; now  
if 22 Kt—B 2, P—B 6 ! ; or if  
22 B—B 3, P×P ; but there is  
22 P×P ! Q×P ch ; 23 K—R 1,  
Q×R ; 24 R—Kt 1, with a  
tremendous attack ; or if 22  
P×P, Kt—R 6 ch ; 23 K—R 1,  
Q×P ; 24 R—Q Kt 1, and should  
win.

- |            |
|------------|
| 21 P×B P   |
| 22 B×K B P |

Position after 22 B×K B P.



## 22 P—Q 5

.....The last few moves have produced a position to which it is manifestly impossible that the players could do justice under a time limit. Several courses are worth considering here. 22... P—B 3 is poor on account of 23 Q—R 5. 22... Kt—K 5, offering one of the Pawns, would break White's attack considerably if accepted, and if not White has to build up his attack afresh so that Black would gain time. 22... K Kt—K 3 offers strong defensive resources, and here again reconstruction of White's lines of attack would be called for. Either of these two Knight moves would be preferable to the rather wild text-move, which does not allow for White's 26th move.

23 B×Kt      23 R×P  
24 Q—R 5

Not 24 Q—B 3, B—K 3! threatening ... B—Q 4, and recovering his piece.

## 24 Q—Q 4 ch

.....At first sight 24... B—K 3 might seem better, but 25 P—K R 4 (not 25 Kt—B 3, B—Q 4!), P—B 3; 26 Q—R 6, P×B; 27 R×Kt ch, R×R; 28 Q×P mate.

25 Kt—B 3      25 P—B 3  
26 B—Q B 4!      26 Q×B  
27 Kt×R      27 Q—Q 4 ch  
28 K—Kt 1!      28 Q×Kt  
29 R×P      29 B—K 3  
30 Q R—K B 1      30 Kt—Q 2

.....He has no time to develop the Rook, for White is threatening 31 B—R 6, which would mate or win the Queen. The only alternative to the text-move is 30... Q—K 5; but then 31 B—R 6, Kt—Kt 3; 32 Q—Q B 5! and wins.

31 R—Kt 6 ch!      31 P×R  
32 Q×P ch      32 Q—Kt 2  
33 Q×B ch      33 K—R 1  
34 R—B 7      34 Q×B  
35 Q—R 3 ch      Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,279.

*French Defence.*

WHITE	BLACK
M. SULTAN KHAN	G. ABRAHAMS
1 P—K 4	1 P—K 3
2 Kt—K B 3	2 P—Q 4
3 P×P	3 P×P
4 P—Q 4	4 Kt—K B 3
5 B—Q 3	5 B—Q 3
6 Castles	6 Kt—B 3

.....“The deities that preside over the *French Defence* are iron-willed, and their immutable law is that the second player must prepare to Castle as speedily as possible on the King's side or incur the penalty of finding himself with an inferior game.” —*W N. Potter*, 1878. Potter's “law” has long shed its immutability; but that is so almost exclusively in respect of the variations which spring from 3 Kt—Q B 3; he was writing particularly of the exchange variation, which we have here, and for this his dictum has still

much force, as the present game illustrates.

7 R—K 1 ch      7 Kt—K 2  
8 B—K Kt 5      8 B—K 3  
9 Kt—B 3      9 P—B 3  
10 Kt—K 2

10 Kt—K 5 is strong here. The text-move hardly makes enough of the positional advantage which he now has!

10 Q—B 2  
11 Kt—Kt 3      11 Castles Q R?  
12 P—B 3      12 P—K R 3  
13 B—Q 2      13 P—K R 4  
14 B—K Kt 5      14 B—K Kt 5  
15 P—K R 3      15 P—R 5  
16 Kt—B 1      16 B—R 4  
17 P—Q Kt 4      17 K Kt—Kt 1  
18 B×Kt

Not 18 B×P, B×Kt; 19 Q×B, R×B. This exchange ensures that Black shall not gain time for his Pawn advance by attacking pieces therewith.

- 18 Kt×B  
 19 Kt—K 3 19 Q—Q 2  
 20 P—Kt 5 20 Q R—Kt 1
- .....20... P×P is playable here; to make his attack effective White would have to sacrifice the Q R P also in order to be able to play P—Q B 4, and it is far from clear that the attack obtained would be worth the two Pawns.
- 21 P×P 21 Q×B P  
 22 P—B 4! 22 Q—Q 2  
 23 P×P 23 K—Kt 1

.....He must not wait for a check, because White would give it with the Q, and so release his pinned Knight; but the King would have been safer at Q 1.

- 24 R—Kt 1 24 P—K Kt 4  
 25 B—Kt 5 25 Q—B 2  
 26 Q—R 4 26 P—Kt 5

.....Black spoils the prospects alike of his defence and of his counter-attack by this haste. 26... K—R 1 was far safer.

- 27 K R—B 1 27 Q—Q 1  
 28 P×P 28 B—Kt 3

.....Not 28... B×P; 29 Kt×B, R×Kt; 30 B—Q 7, R—Kt 2; 31 R×P ch and wins, a variation which shows how important it was to get the King into a safer position.

- 29 R—Kt 3 29 P—R 6

.....Even now 29... K—R 1 would give him valuable time.

(See diagram)

- 30 B—B 6 30 P—Kt 3  
 31 Kt—B 4 31 Kt×B

.....Now he must get rid of

the White B on account of the threat of 32 R×P ch! 31... B—B 2; 32 P—Q 6! is of no use to him, nor 31... Kt—B 1; 32 K Kt—K 5!

- 32 Q×Kt 32 P×P

.....Desperate; but 32... B—B 5; 33 Kt×P is no less so.

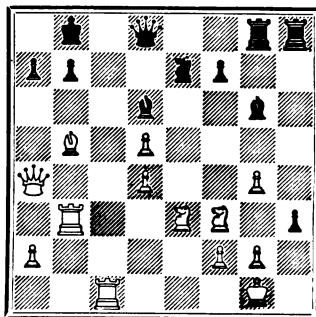
- 33 Kt×B

The finishing moves reveal White as the practical realist who is not much concerned to find the ideal way of winning. Mate could be forced here by 33 Kt×P! P×Kt; 34 R×P ch, Q×R; 35 Q×Q ch, K—R 1; 36 Q—R 6 ch, K—Kt 1; 37 Q×B ch, K—R 1; 38 R—B 7 etc. Next move also 34 R×P ch would have a similar effect.

- 33 Q—K 2  
 34 R—K 3 34 R—R 8 ch  
 35 K×P 35 R×R  
 36 R×Q 36 R×Q  
 37 P×R Resigns

Position after 29... P—R 6.

BLACK (ABRAHAMS)



WHITE (SULTAN KHAN)

## GAME NO. 6,280.

### French Defence (in effect).

WHITE

H. E. PRICE M. SULTAN KHAN

BLACK

- 1 P—K 4 1 P—Q B 3  
 2 P—Q 4 2 P—Q 4  
 3 P—K 5 3 P—K 3

.....3... B—B 4 is best; but the new Champion, who has learnt

European chess only three years has had little opportunity to acquaint himself with the ramifications of the openings. The text-move converts what began as a Caro-Kann Defence into a French Defence, in which after his 4th move Black is for a time a tempo

in arrear, but recovers it on the 8th move.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 4 B-Q 3   | 4 P-Q B 4  |
| 5 P-Q B 3 | 5 Kt-Q B 3 |
| 6 Kt-K 2  |            |

He wants to keep open the possibility of P-K B 4, but this leads straight into the form of the opening discredited nearly a century ago in the games between McDonnell and Labourdonnias. The modern upholders of 3 P-K 5 in the *French Defence* have preferred to rely upon Kt-K B 3 and Q-K 2 for the defence of the K P; the Q then safeguards the Q Kt P, making the Q B mobile.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 7 Castles  | 6 Q-Kt 3 |
| 8 P×P      | 7 B-Q 2  |
| 9 P-Q Kt 4 | 8 B×P    |

This leaves him with serious weaknesses; but thanks to his 6th move he has hardly anything else to do.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 10 B-K 3   | 9 B-K 2    |
| 11 P-K B 4 | 10 Q-B 2   |
| 12 Kt-Q 2  | 11 P-K B 4 |

12 Kt-R 3, P-Q R 3; 13 Kt-B 2 would enable him to occupy Q 4 sooner, and with advantage, for it would retard or prevent the transfer of Black's Q B to the other wing.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 13 P-K R 3 | 12 Kt-R 3  |
| 14 Kt-B 3  | 13 Castles |
| 15 K-R 1   | 14 P-Q R 3 |

It is more important to occupy Q 4 at once.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 16 Q Kt-Q 4 | 15 B-K 1 ! |
| 17 B-Q B 2  | 16 Q-Q 2   |

A better line here was 17 Kt-Kt 1, offering chances of P-K Kt 4 later.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 18 Q-Q 3 | 17 B-K R 4 |
|----------|------------|

White may well have been short of time, and needed to move instantly; but howsoever that be the move is a poor one, and he

has several better courses to choose from: e.g., Q-K 1, or Q-Q 2, or Kt-B 3, or (perhaps best) Kt-Q Kt 3 (threatening Kt-B 5); or B-Kt 3 (threatening Kt×K P). A tempting but rather hazardous line was 18 P-K Kt 4, P×P; 19 Kt-K Kt 3 Kt×Kt; 20 B×Kt, Q-K 1 etc.

18 B-Kt 3

19 P-Q R 3

Still worse; he must either exchange Knights, play Kt-B 3 or move the Q again. Black now seizes control of the game and never relaxes it.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 20 P×Kt  | 19 Kt×K P ! |
| 21 Q-Q 1 | 20 P-B 5    |
| 22 Q×B   | 21 B×B      |
| 23 Q-Q 3 | 22 P×B      |

If 23 Kt-B 4, then ..., Kt-B 4 !

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 24 Kt-B 3 | 23 B-Kt 4 |
| 25 P-Kt 4 | 24 Q-K 2  |

To prevent ..., Kt-B 4, which would immobilise White's K Kt.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 26 K-Kt 2 | 25 Q R-B 1 |
|           | 26 R-K B 2 |

.....He anticipates 27 R-R 1 (for 28 P-K R 4), Q R-B 1; 28 if Q R-K B 1, R×Kt; 29 R×R, R×R; 30 K×R, Q-B 2 ch and wins. White would consequently have to play 28 K Kt-Q 4, which enables Black to continue 28..., B-B 5 and 29 ..., P-K Kt 4, the position he wants.

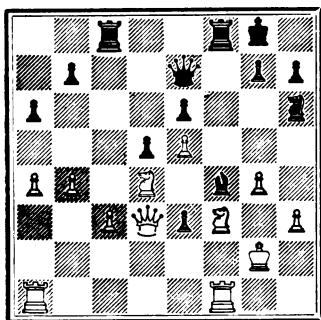
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 27 K Kt-Q 4 | 27 B-B 5   |
| 28 P-Q R 4  | 28 K R-B 1 |

(See diagram)

.....As he has obtained the desired position for his Bishop without doubling Rooks, that manoeuvre is no longer necessary for the moment, and he makes room for ..., Kt-B 2, which will win White's K P. White, who has been merely marking time since his 22nd move, now realises that a desperate effort is necessary.

Position after 28..., K R—B 1.

BLACK (SULTAN KHAN)



WHITE (PRICE)

- 29 Kt—K 2      29 P—K Kt 4  
 30 R—K R 1      30 R—B 5  
 31 K Kt—Q 4      31 Kt—B 2  
 32 P—R 4      32 Kt×P  
 33 Kt×Kt      33 B×Kt  
 34 P×P

34 Q×K P is hardly more promising, for 34 ... B×Kt; 35 P×B, R—Q B 7 ch, gives Black a winning position. A masterly game on Black's part.

- 34 R—B 7 ch  
 35 K—Kt 1      35 B×Kt  
 36 P×B      36 Q R—B 7  
 37 R—R 6      37 R—K Kt 7 ch  
 38 K—R 1      38 Q—Q B 2  
 Resigns

## GAME No. 6,281.

## Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE      BLACK  
 Rev. F. E. HAMOND      W. A. FAIRHURST

- 1 P—Q 4      1 Kt—K B 3  
 2 P—Q B 4      2 P—K 3  
 3 Kt—Q B 3      3 B—Kt 5  
 4 P—Q R 3      4 B×Kt ch  
 5 P×B      5 P—Q 4

.....A course advocated by Herr Kmoch, on the ground that White has lost a tempo with 4 P—Q R 3, and that this move will make best use of that fact; incidentally too it gets rid of all doubt about control of e4.

- 6 P—K 3      6 P—Q B 4  
 7 Q—B 2

White's move of predilection; but the quick development of his King's side would have been in sounder style; 7 B—Q 3 and 8 Kt—K 2 offers a prospect of making use of his strong centre.

- 7 Castles  
 8 R—Q Kt 1?      8 Q Kt—Q 2  
 9 P×Q P

9 B—Q 3 was in order. Black is unlikely in such a position to play ... Q P×P, which would enable White to get in P—K 4 at pleasure.

- 9 K P×P  
 10 B—Q 3      10 R—K 1

- 11 Kt—B 3      11 P—B 5  
 12 B—B 5

At a later stage this B becomes sadly missed. 12 B—K 2 keeps open the prospect of getting back into good play via Q 1.

- 12 P—K Kt 3  
 13 B×Kt

White's weakness on the white squares makes it advisable to exchange the Bishop for Black's Q B; therefore 13 B—R 3, Black's offer of a Pawn is quite justified by the state of White's game.

- 13 B×B!  
 14 R×Kt P?      14 Q—B 1  
 15 Q—Kt 2

The Exchange could be saved by 15 R—Kt 2, but then ... B—B 4, and White's position tends to become crowded; e.g., 15 R—Kt 2, B—B 4; 16 Q—Q 1, Q—R 3; 17 R—R 2, Q R—Kt 1; 18 Castles, B—Q 6; 19 R—K 1, Kt—K 5 etc.

- 15 B—B 3  
 16 R—Kt 4      16 P—Q R 4  
 17 R—Kt 6      17 Kt—Q 2  
 18 Kt—K 5      18 Kt×R  
 19 Q×Kt      19 R—K 3



20 Castles 20 B—Q 2  
 .....20.., B—K 1 at once  
 saves a tempo.

21 Q—Kt 2 21 R—Kt 1  
 22 Q—B 2 22 B—K 1  
 23 P—B 4 23 P—B 4  
 24 P—Kt 4 24 R—Q 3  
 .....To forestall 25 Q—K Kt 2.  
 25 P—R 3 25 R—Kt 6  
 26 K—B 2 26 R(Q3)—Kt 3  
 27 R—Kt 1 27 Q—Kt 2  
 28 K—B 3

Black threatened 28.., R—Kt 7 winning the Q; and he cannot play 28 K—K 1, R—Kt 7; 29 Q—Q 1, R—Kt 8!

28 K—R 1

.....Here 28.., K—B 1 would have saved a tempo at 32 by enabling him to play 32.., B—K 5.

(See diagram)

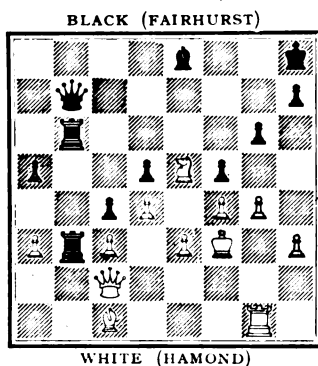
29 P×P  
 Overlooking Black's intention.  
 29 P—K R 4 would prolong the struggle.

29 Q—B 1  
 30 P×P 30 Q×P ch

31 K—B 2 31 B×P  
 32 Q—Q 2 32 R—K B 3  
 .....He wants to play ... B—K 5, which at present would leave 33 Kt—B 7 mate; hence the superiority of 29.., K—B 1

33 R—Kt 3 33 Q—R 7 ch  
 34 R—Kt 2 34 Q—R 5 ch  
 35 R—Kt 3 35 B—K 5  
 36 Kt—B 3 36 Q—R 8  
 37 Kt—K 1 37 R—K R 3  
 Resigns

Position after 28.., K—R 1.



### GAME No. 6,282.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening (King's Indian Defence).

WHITE	BLACK
H. E. PRICE	W. WINTER
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K Kt 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 B—Kt 2
4 P—K 4	4 P—Q 3
5 P—K R 3	5 Castles
6 B—K 3	6 P—B 4

.....We quoted Spielmann's dictum as to this move under game No. 6,230, July.

7 P×P  
 White should rather play 7 Kt—B 3, aiming at transposing into the Maroczy variation of the Sicilian Defence.

8 B—Q 3 7 Q—R 4  
 9 Kt—B 3 8 P×P  
 10 Castles 9 R—Q 1  
 10 Kt—B 3

11 P—R 3 11 Kt—K 1  
 .....11.., Kt—Q 2 is open to the reply 12 Kt—Q 5, followed by 13 B—Q 2 or P—Q Kt 4, and 14 Kt—B 7.

12 Q—B 2  
 Now 12 Kt—Q 5 breaks down against ... B×P.

12 B×Kt

.....It is almost axiomatic for the King's Indian Defence that the B at K Kt 2 should not be exchanged at any early stage except under necessity, or the certainty of gaining a winning advantage. Black fears 13 Kt—Q 5, followed by 14 P—Q Kt 4, and is unwilling to give up the idea of an attack upon White's Q B P by ... B—K 3, ... Kt—Q 3 etc.; but this misconceives the strong points of his own game.

The right course was 12 ... P—K 3; then White has no means of preventing 13... Kt—Q 5, which will either provide a well-supported passed Pawn, or exert a considerable restraint upon White's activities.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 13 P×B      | 13 Kt—Q 3   |
| 14 P—K 5    | 14 Kt—B 4   |
| 15 B—B 4    | 15 Q—R 3    |
| 16 P—K Kt 4 | 16 Kt—Kt 2  |
| 17 K R—Q 1  | 17 B—K 3    |
| 18 Q—K 2    | 18 Kt—Q R 4 |
| 19 Kt—Q 2   | 19 R—Q 2    |

..... It was advisable to forestall White's move of 20 Kt—K 4 by 19... Q R—B 1 or P—Kt 3. After the text-move it will be noticed that the three Black minor pieces have virtually lost all scope of manoeuvre. White makes of that an opportunity to build an attack, which however was by no means as conclusive as the actual course of the game might seem to indicate.

(See diagram)

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 20 Kt—K 4! | 20 P—Q Kt 3 |
| 21 Kt—Kt 5 | 21 B×B P    |
| 22 P—K 6   | 22 R×B      |

..... Too grasping; whereas the much quieter 22... P×P would take much of the sting out of White's attack; for if 23 Q—K 4 (or B 3), R—KB 1; or 23 B×B, R×R ch; 24 R×R, Q×B; or 23 Kt×K P, Kt×Kt!

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 23 P×P ch | 23 K—B 1 |
|-----------|----------|

..... 23... K—R 1; 24 R×R, B×R; 25 Q×P, Q—B 1; 26 B—K 5! B—B 5 (... Q—B 1; 27 Kt—K 6!); 27 Q—B 6, Q—B 1; 28 B—Q 6 and wins.

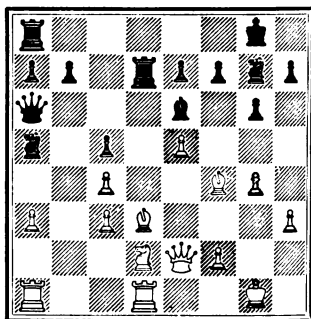
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 24 R×R   | 24 B×R     |
| 25 Q—B 3 | 25 R—Q B 1 |

..... There was now nothing left but 25... Q—Kt 2, returning the piece with an inferior game afterwards; e.g., 25... Q—Kt 2; 26 Q×B, Q—B 3 (to save his K Kt P); 27 R—K 1 or Kt—B 3, with various threats.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 26 Q—Q 5     | 26 Kt—B 4 |
| 27 Kt—K 6 ch | Resigns   |

Position after 19... R—Q 2.

BLACK (WINTER)



WHITE (PRICE)

### GAME No. 6,283.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

- | WHITE             | BLACK       |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Rev. F. E. HAMOND | H. E. PRICE |
| 1 P—Q 4           | 1 Kt—K B 3  |
| 2 P—Q B 4         | 2 P—K 3     |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3        | 3 B—Kt 5    |
| 4 Q—Kt 3          |             |

Since the game Capablanca v. Nimzowitch, Kissingen (No. 6,086, B.C.M., December, 1928) the Champion has expressed a preference for this over 4 Q—B 2, previously accepted as best.

4 P—B 4

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 5 P×P | 5 B×P |
|-------|-------|

..... 5... Kt—B 3 and 5... Kt—R 3 are sometimes played here.

- |         |
|---------|
| 6 B—B 4 |
|---------|

He cannot now go to Kt 5 (because of 6... B×P ch and 7... Kt—Kt 5 ch). 6 Kt—B 3 and 7 B—Kt 5 is a better method of King's-side development for this Bishop, but then Black has time to take and support the gambit Pawn. As the long centre diagonal is already open there is much to

be said for keeping this Bishop inside the lines; at KB4 its career is short and utility unapparent.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 7 Kt—B 3   | 6 Kt—B 3    |
| 8 P—K 3    | 7 Castles   |
| 9 B—Q 3    | 8 Q—R 4     |
| 10 Castles | 9 Kt—R 4    |
| 11 P×Kt    | 10 Kt×B     |
| 12 Kt—K 2  | 11 P—B 4    |
| 13 QR—Q 1  | 12 Q—K 2    |
| 14 Q—B 3   | 13 P—Q Kt 3 |
| 15 P—Q R 3 | 14 B—Kt 2   |
| 16 B—B 2   | 15 P—Q R 4  |
| 17 R—Q 2   | 16 QR—Q 1   |
| 18 KR—Q 1  | 17 R—B 3    |
| 19 K—B 1   | 18 R—Kt 3   |

The manoeuvring for position is nearly over, and both players are seeking combinations. White wants first to find an advantageous moment for Kt—K 5, and Black to baffle that move.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 20 P—R 3 | 19 R—R 3 |
| 21 B—R 4 | 20 B—R 1 |
|          | 21 B—K 2 |

..... With two or three objects in view; one is to meet Kt—K 5 with B—KB 3; another is to prevent Kt—KR 4 when Black again plays ..., R—Kt 3; a third is to meet 22 B×Kt with ..., P×B.

- 22 Q—Kt 3

With some such intention as Kt—Q 4, P—B 5 and Kt×B P.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 23 P—Kt 3 | 22 R—Kt 3 |
| 24 R—Q 3  | 23 Q—Kt 2 |
| 25 Q—B 3  | 24 B—B 4  |

Not 25 B×Kt, Q×B; 26 Kt—K 5, Q—R 8 ch; 27 Kt—Kt 1, Q—Kt 7 ch; 28 K—K 1, Q×P mate.

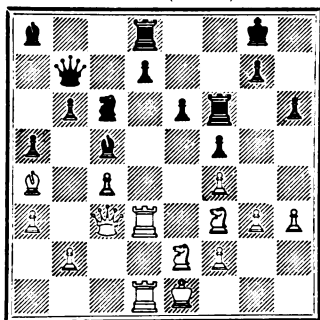
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 26 K—K 1 | 25 P—R 3 |
|----------|----------|

White thinks by removing the King from check at Kt 7 to be able afterwards to play B×Kt, P—Q Kt 4 and Kt—K 5. At present that fails, thus: 26 B×Kt, Q×B; 27 P—Q Kt 4, P×P, 28P×P, B—K 2; 29 Kt—K 5, Q—Kt 7 ch; 30 K—K 1, B—

KB 3! Now if 32 R×P, Q—R 8 ch; 33 K—Q 2, R×R ch and wins. There is however a promising alternative at 29 in Q Kt—Q 4! Q—Kt 2; 30 Kt—K 5, Q—Kt 7 ch; 31 K—K 2, R—B 3; 32 Kt—Kt 5, and White seems to get a pull. The text-move subjects him for the sake of a Pawn to the full force of Black's counter-attack.

Position after 26 K—K 1.

BLACK (PRICE)



WHITE (HAMOND)

- |        |             |
|--------|-------------|
| 27 R×P | 26 Kt—Kt 5! |
| 28 R×R | 27 R×R      |
|        | 28 Q—K 5    |

..... Not 28..., Q×Kt; 29 Q×Q, B×Q; 30 P×Kt, B×P ch; 31 K—B 1, and "nobody seems one penny the worse."

- 29 Kt—K 5

As the Knight cannot be advantageously taken, why move it? If 29 K—B 1, Kt—R 7; 30 Q—Q 3, Q×Kt; 31 Q×Q, B×Q; 32 R—Q 1, and Black cannot extricate his Kt, but he can get a winning attack whilst White is recovering his piece, by 32..., P—K 4; 33 R—R 1, R—Q 3. White seems therefore to be without an effective alternative; but he is now in desperate straits.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 30 K—Q 2    | 29 Q—R 8 ch  |
| 31 Q—B 1    | 30 B×P       |
| 32 Q—B 3    | 31 Q—K 5     |
| 33 R—Q 8 ch | 32 R×P!      |
| 34 B—K 8    | 33 K—R 2     |
| 35 K—Q 1    | 34 B—K 6 ch  |
|             | 35 Q—Kt 8 ch |

36 Kt—B 1 36 R—Kt 8 ch  
 .....36..., B×Kt is inconclusive, for then 37 Q×R, B×BP ch; 38 K—K 2, and the Q cannot be taken on account of White's threat of 39 B—Kt 6 mate.

37 K—K 2 37 B×Kt  
 38 B—Kt 6 ch 38 R×B  
 39 Kt×R 39 Q—K 5 ch  
 40 K—Q 1 40 Q—R 8 ch  
 41 K—K 2 41 Q—Kt 7 ch

42 K—K 1

Not 42 K—Q 1, B—B 6 ch;  
 42 K×B, Kt—R 7 ch, etc.

43 P×Kt 42 K×Kt  
 Resigns 43 B—B 6

For if 44 Q—Q 3, B—Q 7 ch;  
 45 Q×B, Q—Kt 8 mate. The most effective example of Mr. Price's style we have seen for a long time.

GAME NO. 6,284.—*Queen's Pawn Opening (King's Indian Defence)*. White: J. A. J. DREWITT. Black: J. H. MORRISON.

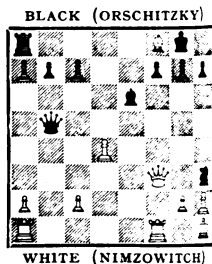
1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	10 Q Kt—B 3	Kt—B 4	18 Q R—Kt 1? P—K B 4
2 P—Q B 4	P—K Kt 3	11 Castles	B—Q R 3	K—R 2!
3 P—K Kt 3	B—Kt 2	12 P—Kt 3	P—R 3	19 Q—Q 2? P—B 5!
4 B—Kt 2	Castles	13 Q—B 2	Q—K 2	P—B 3!
5 P—K 4	P—Q 3	14 P—Q R 3?	P—R 5	20 P×P P×P
6 Kt—K 2	P—K 4	15 Kt×P	Kt×Kt	21 B—Q 4 B×B
7 P—Q 5	P—Q R 4	16 P×Kt	B—B 1	22 Q×B P—B 6!
8 P—K R 3	Kt—R 3	17 Kt—B 3?	Kt—Q 2	Resigns
9 B—K 3	P—Q Kt 3	P—R 5!		

GAME NO. 6,285.—*French Defence*. White: Rev. F. E. HAMOND. Black: A. EVA.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	9 Q—Q 2	Q—B 2	18 Q Kt—Kt 3 Q Kt—B 1
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	10 Q R—K 1	P—Q Kt 3	19 Kt—R 5 Q—Q 1
3 P×P	P×P	11 P—K R 3	B—Kt 2	20 Kt—R 6 ch P×Kt
4 B—Q 3	Kt—K B 3	12 Kt—K R 4	P—K R 3	21 Q×P P—B 3
5 Kt—K B 3	B—Q 3	13 B—K 3	K R—K 1	22 R×Kt Kt×R
6 Kt—B 3	Castles	14 Kt—B 5	Kt—R 4	23 B—Kt 6 Q—K 2
7 Castles	P—B 3	15 B×P!	B—B 5	24 R—K 1 B—B 1
8 B—K Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2?	16 B×B	Kt×B	25 B×R Resigns
	B—K Kt 5!	17 Kt—K 2	Kt—K 3	

GAME NO. 6,233.—NIMZOWITCH v. ORSCHITZKY, July.

The position shown on the diagram was that reached after Black's 18th move; White continued 19 B—R 3, and in annotating for *Skakbladet* Nimzowitch passed the position without remark. A subscriber, Mr. W. V. Bradford, Knebworth, draws attention to the move 19 B×P. At first sight this seems to involve White in a doubled Rook's Pawn with his King's front raked by the Black Bishop, but further examination reveals countervailing advantages. Black has no wide choice of lines, for 19..., B—Q 4 or ..., R—Q 1 are met by 20 Q—Kt 3; or 19..., Kt—Kt 4 by 20 Q—B 6, Kt—K 5; 21 Q—K 5, with mating threats behind unless Black exchanges Queens. If 19..., K×B; 20 Q—B 6 ch, K—Kt 1 (., K—B 1; 21 Q×B! Kt—Kt 4; 22 Q—B 6 wins); 21 P×Kt, Q—Q 4 ch (much better than ., B—Q 4 ch, which makes it easier for White to seize the K Kt file with a Rook); 22 K—Kt 1, R—Q 1; 23 P—B 3, K—B 1; 24 Q R—K 1; and with R—K 5 to follow White has the advantage. There remains 19..., B—B 5; then 20 Q×Kt, B×R; 21 B—B 6! K—B 1; 22 R—K 1, B—K 7; 23 Q—R 6 ch, K—K 1; 24 Q—K 3 ch and wins. Unless Black has at command some subtler continuation which escapes us our correspondent's suggestion seems to establish that White missed his best winning chance.—GAME ED.



## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

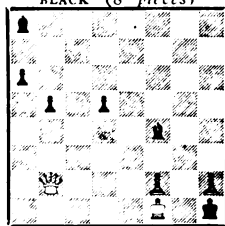
All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

Just now is the "close" season of the Society's activities and nothing is likely to transpire until the announcement of the coming session. This month the Society enters the twelfth year of its existence, with favourable prospects of continuing a useful organisation for the promotion of the problem art. We should like to see more of our English composers and solvers joining as members and in this way not only helping to more firmly establish the concern but benefiting themselves by the attractions offered, including the receipt of the bi-monthly *The Problemist*, ably edited by Mr. T. R. Dawson. Full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. W. E. Lester, 104 Chapman Road, London, E.9, or we will be pleased to give information on receipt of a post card.

This simple four-mover will supply a holiday study. It is easy and the solving pleasant. One does not often meet with a position of this length where White has only King and Queen. It secured First prize in the Tourney of the Austrian Chess Association.

By J. HALUMBIREK  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (2 pieces)  
Mate in four.

After lapsing into a period of inactivity we were delighted to receive a letter from Dr. J. J. O'Keefe of Sydney a month or two ago. His communications are always breezy and enjoyable. It is needless to refer to his great skill in the construction of problems of modern type, but an extract from his letter will be found most interesting as indicating the matured views he has formed upon artistic construction:—

"In these days, the canons of our art seem to be in a state of flux, so much so, that to stand any chance of gaining honour in a tourney a composer must not only have a sound knowledge of technique but what is perhaps more important—a definite knowledge of the judge's views on the various schools of problem thought. For many years I have been an ardent advocate of beauty of mate, but latterly I have been forced to the conclusion that progress probably lies along the road being followed by the modern German school. Dr. Palkoska's dictum—a definite idea ending in a model mate is the ideal to be aimed at, but it is a difficult one to live up to, and even in his hands the 'idea' is sometimes so tenuous that one is hard put to it to give it a name! However, I greatly admire his work and I think his attempt to continue the good points of the two great opposing schools is laudable and artistically sound."

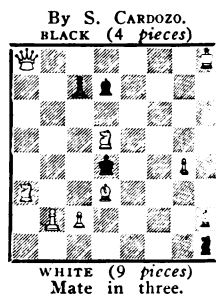
## TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

*West Sussex Gazette*.—Two-movers. Prizes £2 10s., £1 10s., and £1. All entries to be sent on diagrams with full solution in English notation to Chess Editor, *West Sussex Gazette*, Arundel, by 21st November next. Judge: Mr. Brian Harley.

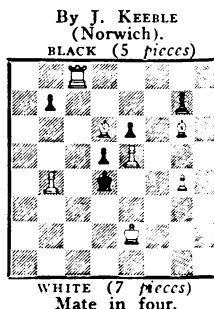
International Three-move Tourney of the *Jugoslavischen Schachbundes*. Date: 15th November next. Problems to be sent on diagrams with Motto and usual sealed envelope addressed: Herr K. Rozic, Zagreb, Illyria, 36.1 Judge: Herr F. Palatz of Hamburg. Prizes: 700, 400, 300, 200, 100 Diniars with others at the discretion of the judge.

*Die Schwalbe* Eighth Tourney (Thematic) Problems (number of moves not specified) which combine the Indian or Loveday theme and the Turton theme. Date 1st December next, addressed to Herr G. Fuhlendorf, Immermanstrasse 1, à Altona, Germany. Prizes: Chess Books. Judges: Mons. Georges Renaud and F. Palatz.

Ninth Tourney (Thematic) Problems with two or more model mates given by two or more pieces on Q B 4. The three-mover in the margin is given as an example. The three model mates occur after 1 B—B 5, B×B; 2 Q—R 4 ch, K×Kt; 3 Q—Q B 4. If 1..., B—B 3; 2 Q—R 7 ch, K×Kt; 3 P—B 4. If 1..., Kt—Kt 6; 2 B—Kt 1 ch, K—K 4; 3 Kt—Q B 4. Date: 1st January next. Address to Dr. L. Birgfeld, Hospitalplatz 6, a Meissen, Germany. Prizes: 12.50, 7.50 and 3.50 Florins. Judge: J. Hartong.

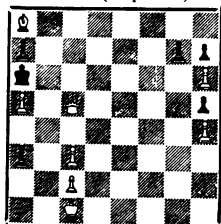


Mr. J. Keeble has drawn our attention to a record made in this country by the Chess Editor of the *Falkirk Herald*, Mr. A. J. Neilson, by the publication on 24th July last of the 3,000th problem contributed specially by the versatile Norwich composer which we have pleasure in reproducing. Mr. Neilson has to his credit a continuous service as Chess Editor in the same paper since 1894 which probably has only been exceeded by the late Mr. Antony Guest who edited the chess column in the *Morning Post* from 1883 until his death on 29th January, 1925, but he did not reach the 3,000 mark. Mr. J. A. Wollard of the *Yorkshire Budget* must be a close follower up in point of editing, but the number of problems he has given is not so many.



In referring to the date of Mr. Guest's death Mr. Keeble alludes to a coincidence. Some of readers may remember Mr. F. C. Betts (Bexhill) as a composer of some repute and a contributor years ago to our pages. For a long time he appears to have ceased his interest in problems and possibly devoted his leisure to poetry as he was inclined to woo the Muse. Being recently near Bexhill he called at Mr. Bett's house but found he removed to Eltham about 1923 and learnt that he died on the same day as Mr. Guest, at Chadwell Heath.

By E. ZEPLER  
BLACK (6 pieces)

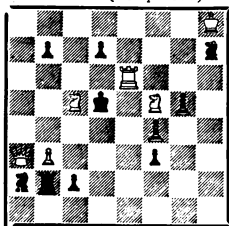


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Reflex mate in three.

This Reflex problem was awarded First prize in the "Fairy Chess" section of the *Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond* 1928 Tourney. It is a very pretty and clever specimen of this class of composition. The mating move is the same in each continuation but White's play and the reasons which define the exact moves are clever. We should state that the stipulation can be interpreted : White compels Black to mate in three moves, either side being forced to mate on the move when possible.

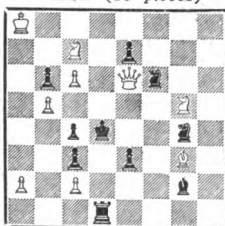
"DE NYA DAGLIGHT ALLEHANDAS" TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.  
By K. NIELSEN  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

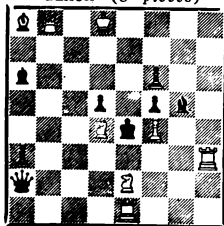
Second Prize.  
By K. HANNEMANN  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

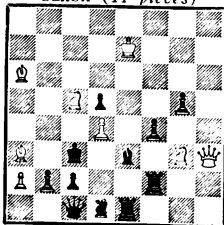
"TIJDSCHRIFT VAN DEN NEDERLANDSCHEN SCHAAKBOND" TOURNEY.

First Prize.  
By C. MANSFIELD  
BLACK (8 pieces)



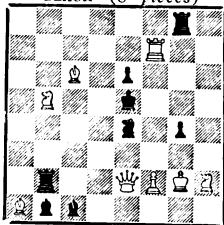
WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By R. COFMAN  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize.  
By L. SCHOR  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions : L. A. Issaëff, A Mari, and G. Cristoffanini.

## SOLUTIONS.

Hon. R. Lindsay (p. 209).—1 Q—R 5. A very nice effort for an early attempt. The key is in good form and the variety consistent, though perhaps it is a pity the Q Kt has so little to do.

By J. Hartong (p. 209).—1 R—Q B 5, K×Kt; 2 R—B 3 dis ch. If 1..., Kt—Kt 6; 2 R—B 1. If 1..., B—Kt 6; 2 R—B 6. Deceptive and well manipulated. The tries 1 R—Kt 5, K—Kt 3, etc., are close.

By I. Gross (p. 209).—1 Q—Q 6. Nicely put together showing interesting play. The change mate should be noted.

By L. Schor (p. 209).—1 B—R 8. The key is superficially pretty and the results of the defences 1..., Q—K 4 and R—K 5 are also nice.

By S. S. Lewmann (p. 209).—1 K—B 5. A curious key which renders the K Rook useless, but this little breach of economy is the most important part of the design. The variations are not particularly attractive.

By A. Mari (p. 209).—1 R—Q B 3. A give and take key of unusual merit. The discovered mates are bright and enjoyable especially the mate changed after 1 Q×Kt ch.

By A. Cassinelli (p. 209).—1 Q—B 6. A likely key for the Solver. The after play does not possess much to charm, the effect of the pinning of the White Knight is not much above the ordinary.

By A. P. Gulajeff (p. 209).—1 Q—R 7. A fine key but the variations are not nearly so pointed.

By E. Bostrom (p. 210).—1 Kt(K 2)—B 4, K—B 4; 2 Q—K 1. If 1..., K—K or Q 5; 2 Kt—K 7. If 1..., Kt moves; 2 Q—B 3 ch. If 1..., K—Q 3; 2 Q×P ch. Remarkable in the blend of the model mates by the Knight which are given when the King is at Kt 5, B 4 and K 6. There are one or two good tries which tend to make the solving rather difficult.

By K. A. L. Kubbel (p. 210).—1 P—Kt 7, B—Kt 3; 2 Kt—Q 2. If 1..., R×B; 2 Q—R 5 ch. If 1..., P—Q 7 or others; 2 Kt×P ch. A quaint and pleasing arrangement but the variety though piquant is small.

By E. Jonsson (p. 210).—1 B—Q 7, R×B; 2 R×R. If 1..., R×B P or Q—K 3; 2 Q—K 3 ch. If 1..., R×K P or K—K 5; 2 B—B 5. If 1..., Q×K P; 2 R—K 8 ch. If 1..., others; 2 P—Q 4 ch. A strange and interesting piece of work. The three pin models are exceedingly good, and besides these there are other good features. The awkwardness of the lay-out detracts, however, from its attractions.

No. 2,703, by Hon. Ruth Lindsay.—1 Q—R 1. A neat block too-mover with a graceful key rather reminiscent of A. F. Mackenzie in his early days as a composer.

No. 2,704, by K. A. L. Hill.—1 R—Kt 1, K—K 3; 2 R—K 1 ch. If 1..., K—Q 5; 2 B—Q Kt 6 ch. If 1..., R moves; 2 B—B 3 ch. If 1..., others; 2 R—K 1 ch. A likely key move which leads to some rather uncommon finishes.

No. 2,705, by P. G. L. F.—1 K—R 4, P×Kt; 2 B×P ch. If 1..., P—B 6; 2 B—B 8. If 1..., P—B 4; 2 B—Kt 7 ch. If 1..., P—K 4; 2 K—Kt 5. A neat three-mover trifle with three minor pieces; it contains four variations, but the principal line follows 1..., P×Kt.

No. 2,706, by E. V. Tanner.—1 B—K 5, P—B 5; 2 B—B 5 ch. If 1..., K—Q 6; 2 Kt—B 3 dis ch. Easy and elegant. Just one of those light affairs which the author delights in.

By C. Mansfield (p. 240).—R—K 7. Criticism by the Judge, J. Keeble: "A very fine problem. Mr. George Hume informs me it is quite original. There have of course been numbers of battery problems worked by two White Knights, but Mr. Hume says the two Knights have always stood at a Knight's move distant from each other. Mr. Mansfield has managed to place them side by side, which is quite an original arrangement."



By Dr. B. Weiss (p. 240).—1 Kt—Q 6. "Another fine problem which Mr. Hume reports has much originality in construction. It has a strategic key-move which gives the Black King two flight squares and is followed by some excellent mates."—J. Keeble.

By W. R. Todd (p. 240).—1 K—B 7. "This has a splendid key, and contains a fine main play, but the construction seems somewhat at fault. The three Black Pawns on Queen side of the board are not needed. I hope the composer did not add them to create difficulty; anyhow the problem would be better without them."—J. Keeble.

By E. Pape (p. 240).—1 KR×P. "The composer here has introduced difficulty by means of great variety, and a move not expected as a key. It has many tries but only the capturing key will solve."—J. Keeble.

By L. C. Hallam (p. 240).—1 K—R 4. "The move of the White King threatens a fine mate. The problem has many tries which takes up time in solving."—J. Keeble.

By C. S. Kipping (p. 240).—1 Q—B 6. "Strategy is the main thing in this problem, and not the key move which, when found, seems easy, but it allows Black to give two checks."—J. Keeble.

By J. Haglund (p. 241).—1 Q—Q 8. A nice key leading to some ingenious results on the shutting off and self-blocking movements of Black. We daresay the author felt he would like to handle another Black Knight to play to Q 3 and so get a double shut off, the mate being 2 Q—B 6.

By E. Svedberg (p. 241).—1 R—Q B 2. This opens well whilst the pin mate after 1..., B×R ch and the unpinning defences are pretty. The Black QRP is a questionable addition as it is not needed to prevent 1 K—Kt 1 or 2 since 1..., R—K 3 is an effective answer.

By J. Haglund (p. 241).—1 Kt—KB 4. A block threat with a surprise mate (which might be over-looked) after 1..., R—K 8. The arrangement of the Pawns makes the position ungainly, but constructive difficulties cause this.

By J. A. Schiffman (241).—1 B—B 2. It is a great pity this key is a give and take since apart from this there is some sparkle in the presentment shown after 1..., K—B 3 dis ch. It should be noticed that before the key if 1..., K×P dis ch; 2 B—K 6 mate is in readiness.

By O. Nagy (p. 241).—1 K—B 7. There are no special points in this. There is a fair amount of incident but it is mostly on lines which have been made familiar by other composers.

By G. J. Nietvelt (p. 241).—1 Kt—R 4. A rather obvious and necessary move. It is patent the Kt at B 3 is not required where it stands and nothing is more tempting than to play it where it commands two important black squares in the King's field. The play that follows is not of special merit.

No. 2,707, by D. Tylor.—1 Q—B 3. With the White Pawn at R 2 being changed to a Bishop the above works. Of its class it is a decent endeavour by, we understand, a novice. The key, conventional in degree is in good form and so is the rest.

No. 2,708, by M. Grunfeld.—1 Q—B 3. Also 1 Kt×Kt P.

No. 2,709, by S. Green.—1 B—B 2, K×P; 2 Kt—Kt 2 dis ch. If 1..., K—B 5; 2 R—Q Kt 1. A pretty little affair with but two lines, each ending in a model mate.

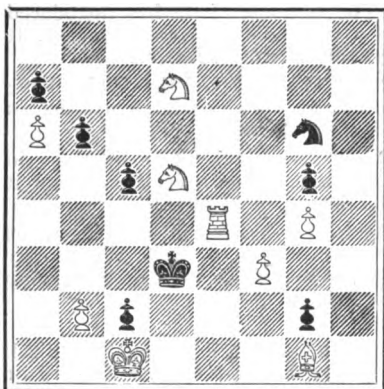
No. 2,710, by B. G. Laws.—1 P—Kt 4, P×P *en pass*; 2 Kt—B 4 dis ch. If 1..., K—Q 5; 2 Kt—B 5 dis ch. If 1..., Kt—B 3; 2 Kt×Kt ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt×P ch. This we find has proved difficult. Three correspondents claimed no solution, whilst a few others challenged the accuracy of the diagram even after the correction of changing the Black Pawn at Kt 8 to a Bishop. We think the two model mates, lateral and vertical by discovery, from Rook and Queen (Q 1) are unusual, the former being brought about by the *en pass* trick!

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,719.

By EDWIN WARTON  
(Watford)

BLACK (8 pieces)



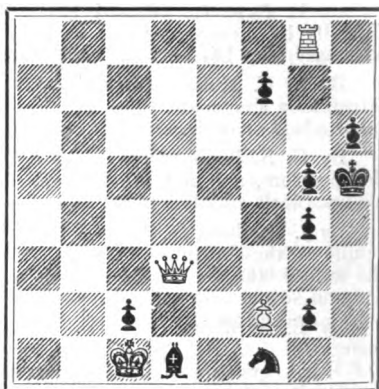
WHITE (9 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,720.

By HANDLEY RHODES  
(London)

BLACK (9 pieces)



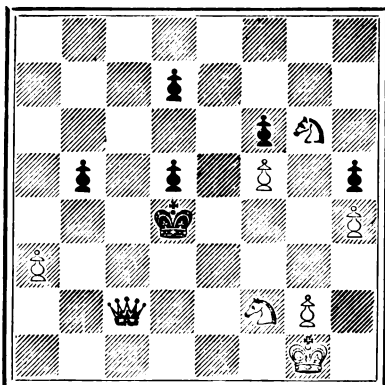
WHITE (4 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,721.

By B. G. LAWS  
(London)

BLACK (6 pieces)



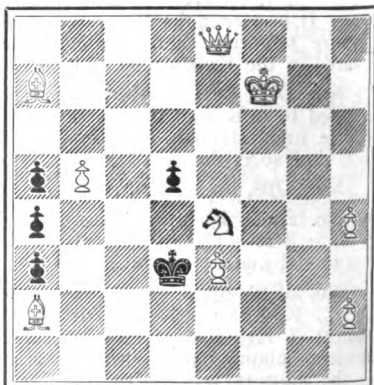
WHITE (8 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,722.

By DR. J. J. O'KEEFE

BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)

White mates in four moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

OCTOBER, 1929

No. 10

Vol. XLIX

## CARLSBAD MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

Beginning on July 31st and ending on August 28th, this important tournament yielded a somewhat surprising result, after a very exciting race in the last few rounds, Nimzovitch winning no less than 6 out of a possible 7. Spielmann, as we noted last month, got away with a good lead, scoring 9 points in 10 rounds. Then he had a bad setback, only adding one point in 4 rounds, which let in Capablanca to equal him in the score. By the 16th round Spielmann was ahead again—11½ to the 11 of Capablanca and Nimzovitch. Two rounds later Spielmann and Capablanca were 13 each, Nimzovitch 12½. Then Spielmann dropped a game, Capablanca following his example (and against Spielmann!) in the next round. When the 21st and final round arrived, Nimzovitch and Spielmann were 14 each, Capablanca was 13½. Nimzovitch won his last game *v.* Tartakover, Capablanca his last *v.* Maroczy, but Spielmann could only draw *v.* Mattison. So concluded a fine battle of brains, in favour of Aron Nimzovitch, with the other two bracketed second and third. Rubinstein was a very good fourth; but Bogoljuboff, challenger for the World Championship, was no higher than eighth.

We append a table:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Sc.	Prize.
1 A. Nimzovitch ..	—	½	—	—	½	½	—	—	½	½	—	—	—	½	½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	I
2 J. R. Capablanca ..	½	—	—	—	½	½	—	—	½	½	—	—	—	½	½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14½	II/
3 R. Spielmann ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14½	III
4 A. K. Rubinstein ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13½	IV
5 A. Becker ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	V/
6 M. Euwe ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	VII
7 M. Vidmar ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	VII
8 E. D. Bogoljuboff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11½	VIII
9 E. Grünfeld ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
10 E. Canal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10½	
11 H. Mattison ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10½	
12 E. Colle ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
13 G. Maroczy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
14 S. Tartakover ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
15 K. Treybal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
16 F. Sämisch ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9½	
17 F. D. Yates ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9½	
18 P. Johnner ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
19 F. J. Marshall ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
20 K. Gilg ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
21 Sir G. A. Thomas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
22 Miss V. Menchik	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	

Yates's victory over Nimzovitch—the latter's only loss—was some small consolation for the British representatives' indifferent showing in the tournament. Capablanca lost two games: his first and only to Spielmann, already mentioned, and one to Sämisch. He appeared to be playing without his old-time confidence and ease, and to accept a draw too readily.

The brilliancy prizes were awarded as follows:—I, Sämisch—Grünfeld; II/III *ex aequo*, Vidmar—Euwe and Maroczy—Canal; IV/V *ex aequo*, Colle—Johner and Thomas—Marshall; VI, Miss Menchik—Rubinstein; and VII, Canal—Johner.

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### ISIDOR GUNSBURG.

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Isidor Gunsberg will attain the age of seventy-five on the 2nd November. He was only nine years old when his parents brought him to England, and in due course he took out naturalisation papers. In 1878 he took up Chess professionally and has continued in this capacity for the fifty-three years which have intervened. That his interests have been consistently British is well known, and it is worth mentioning in this connection that his son and son-in-law both served in the British Army in the Great War, Gunsberg himself performing voluntary work in Y.M.C.A. camps.

He is the sole survivor of a very famous circle of British representatives of Chess, being a contemporary of Burn, Blackburne, Bird, Mason, and others. Lovers of the game will, it is thought, welcome the suggestion that a testimonial to him should be organised to celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday. Contributions are, therefore, invited, and should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, S. J. Holloway, 25 Howitt Road, N.W.3., or to the Editor, who will pass them on.

Major Sir Richard Barnett, Bart., is the Chairman of the Committee, and they are supported by Mr. F. G. Hamilton-Russell (hon. treasurer, B.C.F.), H. E. Dobell, John Keeble, A. J. Mackenzie, H. Meek, R. P. Michell, J. Schumer, W. H. Watts, and the Editor.

The following is a preliminary list of donations:—

	£	s.	d.
Rev. Canon A. G. Gordon Ross, M.A. . . . .	10	10	0
Major Sir Richard Barnett, Bart. . . . .	10	10	0
Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell . . . . .	5	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Michell . . . . .	5	0	0
R. C. Griffith . . . . .	3	3	0
H. E. Dobell . . . . .	2	2	0
Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Holloway . . . . .	2	2	0
A. J. Mackenzie . . . . .	1	10	0
John Keeble . . . . .	0	10	6
J. Schumer . . . . .	0	10	6

We hope in the next number to give a photograph and record of Isidor Gunsberg's long career. In the meantime we hope that the Chess playing public will come forward and do honour to one who has done much to making Chess what it is to-day in England.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

The full results of the County and District Correspondence Chess Championship have now been determined and the following is the list :—

																		Points.
	1	Middlesex	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23½
	2	Durham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	3	Lancashire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22½
Equal	4 {	Kent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
		Surrey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
	6	Yorkshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20½
Equal	7 {	Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
		Warwickshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Equal	9 {	Sussex	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
		Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	11	South Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Equal	12 {	Glasgow County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
		Hertfordshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
		Worcestershire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	15	Devonshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	16	Somerset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13½
	17	Cumberland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	18	Essex	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11½
	19	Cornwall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10½

D. H. Napper, of Dorchester, won the Dorset County Championship, and the trophy presented by C. F. Chapman. The runner-up was B. W. Wood, of Swanage, who lost after a drawn game.

The championship of Yorkshire has this year been won by C. G. Wenyon, of the Huddersfield Club, the runner-up being J. L. Levine, of Leeds.

The Correspondence Championship of the British Chess Federation has been won by Middlesex with a score of 23½—12½ and they are to be congratulated upon this result. The runners-up, Durham, however, put up a very fine fight and it is pleasing to see a comparatively newly formed county association like Durham doing so well. This competition, in which one county plays all the other counties at once, is a most interesting one, the somewhat complicated system suggested in the first place by the Rev. G. D. Hatton having worked extremely well. Counties which on paper do not always look like securing a high position are quite frequently found in the first three or four. We wish the other counties who have a chess association would join in the scheme and raise the number of entries to thirty, which is the ideal number, and would enable every player in any one team to play against the representative of a different county.

The following score shows how Middlesex won. We also give the full score for the rest of the competition.

MIDDLESEX				COUNTIES				
1	W. Winter (default)	...	...	0	Dr. A. D. Shubsachs (Cheshire)	...	1	
2	M. E. Goldstein	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. B. Heath (Surrey)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
3	R. C. Griffith	...	...	1	L. D. S. Hudson (Warwick)	...	0	
4	Dr. F. S. Duncan	...	...	0	A. Murray (Glasgow)	...	1	
5	W. E. Bonwick	...	...	1	A. M. Pearson (Devon)	...	0	
6	S. Y. Harwich	...	...	1	B. Cohen (Lancs.)	...	0	
7	J. W. Morling	...	...	0	W. Hatton Ward (Herts)	...	1	
8	W. Jones	...	...	1	J. Higgins (Cumberland)	...	0	
9	Rev. A. M. Ewbank	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Hall (Somerset)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
10	A. G. Kershaw	...	...	1	A. W. P. Tulip (Durham)	...	0	
11	E. Billen	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. Ashby (Hampshire)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
12	S. B. Dawes	...	...	1	B. C. Ashford (Worcester)	...	0	
13	K. G. Jayne	...	...	0	B. H. Lohmann (Kent)	...	1	
14	H. G. Excell	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. E. Stockens (Sussex)	...	0	
15	W. S. Wallis	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	V. B. Hall (Essex)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
16	A bye				A bye			
17	R. A. Walker	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	M. Andrew (York)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
18	G. P. Kitchener	...	...	1	J. Price (S. Wales)	...	0	
19	E. T. Bangert	...	...	1	E. H. Best (Cornwall)	...	0	
20	E. M. Jollie	...	...	1	A. Smith (Cheshire)	...	0	
21	R. G. Armstrong	...	...	0	H. Ward (Surrey)	...	1	
22	A. E. Chapple	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. A. Beech (Warwick)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
23	E. A. Cave	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Birchenough (Glasgow)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
24	N. Fietelson	...	...	1	A. Wise (Devon)	...	0	
25	G. S. Fisher	...	...	1	L. H. Barker (Lancs.)	...	0	
26	C. E. Simpson	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. L. Stevens (Herts)	...	0	
27	T. I. Casswell	...	...	1	M. Hopper (Cumberland)	...	0	
28	W. S. Jackson	...	...	1	H. Grace (Somerset)	...	0	
29	F. Artis	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. W. Best (Durham)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
30	R. B. Goddard	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. W. Webster (Hampshire)	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
31	A. A. Kennedy	...	...	0	Mrs. C. E. Algar (Worcester)	...	1	
32	S. Davis	...	...	0	H. Vine (Kent)	...	1	
33	F. H. Smith	...	...	1	B. Hayden (Sussex)	...	0	
34	E. Marx	...	...	1	H. Gareke (Sussex)	...	0	
35	A bye				A bye			
36	A. T. Hammond	...	...	0	F. B. Sumners (Yorks.)	...	1	
37	S. N. Lockington	...	...	1	Con. Foulk (S. Wales)	...	0	
38	G. A. Wilcox	...	...	1	F. Michell (Cornwall)	...	0	
				23 $\frac{1}{2}$				12 $\frac{1}{2}$

We have received the Secretary's report of the Annual Meeting of Hertfordshire Chess Association. This shows that the club championship has been won by a new comer, namely Welwyn, who defeated the hitherto unbeatable Watford in the final by 5—3. The Individual Championship was again won by G. S. A. Wheatcroft of Radlett, but the runner-up, R. Lee-Johnson, of Hertford, made a very sporting effort, and in reaching the semi-final defeated both E. G. Twitchett and E. G. Attenborough.

The county supporters were a little disappointed at not doing so well in the Montague Jones Cup Competition, but hope to make up for that during the coming season.

Middlesex Chess Association and the Hampstead Club have lost one of their strongest players in the person of M. E. Goldstein, who has gone to reside in Australia for some years at least. Mr. Goldstein's name will be familiar to all our readers on account of the excellent reports he has from time to time provided us with of congresses at which he has competed, and also reviews of books and games. We wish him every success in his new enterprise, and hope he will get going as well in the Antipodes as he has done in the Old Country.

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We very much regret to find that the date of the British Chess Federation's Congress next year at Scarborough was wrongly given in our last number. It should be from June 23rd to July 5th. The full Programme will be issued very shortly.

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A very interesting Chess gathering took place at the Luton Liberal Chess Club, on September 17th, when a dinner was held to commemorate the 80th birthday of its oldest member, Edward How. This gentleman was president of the Club from 1910 to 1924, and has held other important offices.

The chair was taken by F. Dickens, and toasts included "Our Host," The Luton Liberal Club (G. L. White), "The Royal Game" (W. Church, B.Sc.), and Bedfordshire County Chess Association (J. T. Needham).

The *Bedfordshire Pictorial* states that Mr. How is an authority on Tennyson and Byron, and was once a great personal friend of J. H. Blackburne. He beat both Kostich and Znosko-Borovsky when they gave simultaneous displays at Luton, and despite his great age still plays in the team.

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The Annual Meeting of the Bradford Chess Club revealed a flourishing state of affairs. The retiring President, Dr. Rabagliati has presented the club with a silver Knight for which a Problem and End Game Solving Competition will be held open to all members of Bradford and the District Chess Association. The club membership is now 150 and the accounts show a credit balance of over £7. It was decided to make a donation of £10 towards the fund required for the Scarborough Congress.

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We have pleasure in giving the Fixtures for next season for the principal matches and Congresses to be held in this country, and it will be seen that the usual heavy programme has been duly arranged. On this occasion it has not been possible to insert the date of the Cable match, as it is not yet certain if there will be one. It will be remembered that as the result of an appeal from the American team last year's match between London and Washington ended in a draw. The Cup therefore obtains a new lease in life, as the rule is it must

be won outright three times before it can become the permanent property of any town. London, therefore, are now awaiting a challenge from any town in America.

It will be noticed that Dorsetshire make a welcome re-appearance in the South after several years absence from the Union competitions, and are playing out and home matches with Hampshire in which it is hoped they will do well.

Surrey will have a particularly strenuous time. They won the championship of the Union last season, and will play in the Semi-Final of the English Counties Championship *versus* Staffordshire. The survivor will meet Yorkshire in a contest for premier honours.

The Civil Service are again playing their three friendly matches with Kent, Surrey and Essex respectively.

**NOTE.**—The Competition in which the matches detailed in the appended list take place are therein indicated by the letters affixed to the Schedule of Competitions which precedes the list, *viz.* :

English County Championship	...	...	...	...	X
Southern Counties Chess Union County Championship	...	...	...	...	C
Northern Counties Chess Union County Championship	...	...	...	...	N
Metropolitan Counties Competition (100 boards) Ebony Shield	...	...	...	...	E
(KENT, MIDDLESEX and SURREY)					
Metropolitan Counties Competition (50 boards) Amboyna Shield	...	...	...	...	A
(THE EBONY SHIELD COMPETITORS WITH ESSEX AND SUSSEX).					
Montague Jones S.C.C.U. County Cup (16 boards)	...	...	...	...	M
Sexton Trophy (Sussex) Competition (20 to 30 boards)	...	...	...	...	Y
(BRIGHTON, HASTINGS, REST OF SUSSEX).					
Friendly Matches	...	...	...	...	F

1929.

Oct.	5—Annual Meeting Surrey County Chess Association at St. Bride, 3 p.m.	...	...	...	...
"	" —Middlesex <i>v.</i> Kent (100 boards)	...	...	...	(c, first 50, and E)
"	12—Sussex (S.C.C.U.) <i>v.</i> Staffordshire (M.C.C.U.)	...	...	...	(X)
"	" —Essex <i>v.</i> Sussex (50 boards) at Hastings	...	...	...	...
"	19—B.C.F. Annual Council Meeting, at 4-30 p.m., the City of London Chess Club, 2 Wardrobe Court, Doctors Commons, London, E.C. Preceded by an Executive Committee Meeting, at 3 p.m.	...	...	...	...
"	" —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)	...	...	...	...
"	26—Bedfordshire <i>v.</i> Berkshire (16 boards)	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	" —Hampshire <i>v.</i> Dorsetshire (16 boards) in Hampshire	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	" —Surrey <i>v.</i> Kent (100 boards) at St. Bride	...	...	...	(A and E)
Nov.	2—Gloucestershire <i>v.</i> Somersetshire (16 boards) at St. Bride	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	" —Surrey <i>v.</i> Essex (50 boards) at St. Bride	...	...	...	(c and A)
"	9—Manchester <i>v.</i> Birmingham.	...	...	...	...
"	" —East Lancashire <i>v.</i> North Lancashire, at Preston.	...	...	...	...
"	" —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire).	...	...	...	...
"	" —Cheshire Cup Matches.	...	...	...	...
"	9—Manchester <i>v.</i> Cornwall (16 boards)	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	23—Bedfordshire <i>v.</i> Hertfordshire (16 boards)	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	" —Surrey <i>v.</i> Sussex (50 boards) at St. Bride	...	...	...	(c, first 16, and A)
"	" —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)	...	...	...	...
"	30—Middlesex <i>v.</i> Kent (16 boards) at St. Bride	...	...	...	(c)
"	" —Hampshire <i>v.</i> Dorsetshire (16 boards) in Dorsetshire	...	...	...	(c and A)
Dec.	7—Kent <i>v.</i> Civil Service at Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.	...	...	...	(F)
"	" —Somerset <i>v.</i> Gloucestershire (16 boards)	...	...	...	(c and M)
"	" —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)	...	...	...	...



- Dec. 7—Cheshire Cup Matches.  
 „ 14—Essex *v.* Middlesex (50 boards) at St. Bride (C, *first* 16, and A)  
 „ 27th to 4th Jan. 1930.—HASTINGS CONGRESS. Hon. Sec.:  
 „ Mr. Allan Kidney, 7 Carlisle Parade, Hastings.  
 „ —LONDON CONGRESS OF LONDON CHESS LEAGUE opens.  
 „ Closes January 4th, 1930. Hon. Sec.: Mr. G. R.  
 „ Hardcastle, 268 Galpins Road, Thornton Heath,  
 „ Surrey.
- 1930.
- Jan. 11—Manchester *v.* Liverpool.  
 „ 12—Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 „ 18 { Yorkshire *v.* Cheshire Semi-finals ... .. (N)  
 „ { Lancashire *v.* Durham ... ..  
 „ 25—Essex *v.* Civil Service (50 boards) at Ministry of Health (F)  
 „ —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 Feb. 1—Berkshire *v.* Hertfordshire (16 boards) ... .. (C and M)  
 „ —Surrey *v.* Kent (16 boards) at St. Bride ... .. (C)  
 „ 8—Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 „ —Cheshire Cup Matches  
 „ 15—Surrey *v.* Civil Service at Ministry of Health ... .. (F)  
 „ —Kent *v.* Essex (50 boards) at St. Bride ... .. (A)  
 „ 22—Surrey *v.* Middlesex (100 boards) at St. Bride (A, *first* 50, and E)  
 „ —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 „ 29—Kent *v.* Sussex, at Hastings (50 boards) ... .. (F)  
 Mar. 1—Brighton and Hove *v.* Remainder (bar Hastings) of  
 „ Sussex, at Brighton. ... .. (Y)  
 „ 8—B.C.F. Executive Committee Meeting, at Anderton's  
 „ Hotel, London, 3 p.m.  
 „ —Semi-finals Montague Jones Cup ... .. (C and M)  
 „ —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 „ 15—Surrey *v.* Civil Service, at Ministry of Health ... .. (F)  
 „ —Middlesex *v.* Sussex (50 boards) at St. Bride (A, *first* 16, and A)  
 „ —Final match *v.* Winners of matches of Jan. 18th. ... .. (N)  
 „ 22—Essex *v.* Kent (16 boards) at St. Bride ... .. (C)  
 „ —Hastings and St. Leonards *v.* Remainder (bar Brighton  
 „ and Hove) of Sussex, at Brighton and other centres (Y)  
 „ —Woodhouse Cup Matches (Yorkshire)  
 „ 29—Kent *v.* Sussex (50 boards) at Hastings ... .. (F)  
 April —HASTINGS BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP. Exact date not fixed.  
 „ Hon. Sec.: Mr. Allan Kidney, 7 Carlisle Parade,  
 „ Hastings.  
 „ 5—Final Montague Jones Cup ... .. (C and M)  
 „ —Surrey *v.* Middlesex (16 boards) at St. Bride ... .. (C)  
 „ 12—Hastings and St. Leonards *v.* Brighton and Hove, at  
 „ Hastings ... .. (Y)  
 „ —Annual Meeting Lancashire Chess Association  
 „ —Cheshire Cup Matches.  
 „ 21—Annual Meeting of the Scottish Chess Association at  
 „ Dundee, followed by the Championship Tournament.  
 „ 26—Annual Meeting Yorkshire Chess Association.  
 May 10—Annual Meeting N.C.C.U.  
 „ —Final Match of the S.C.C.U. championship ... .. (C)  
 „ 20—B.C.F. SCARBOROUGH CONGRESS ENTRIES should be sent to  
 „ the Hon. Sec.: B.C.F., not later than this day.  
 „ 24—Annual Meeting of Cheshire County Chess Association.  
 „ 31—B.C.F. Executive Committee Meeting, at Anderton's  
 „ Hotel, London, 3 p.m.  
 June 23—B.C.F. CONGRESS OPENS AT SCARBOROUGH. Closes, July 5th.  
 July —SECOND FORTNIGHT. INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT  
 „ for the HAMILTON RUSSELL CUP and F.I.D.E. Annual  
 „ Council Meeting at HAMBURG.

The Lud-Eagle Chess Club have issued their report and it is quite obvious they are out to try to win the London Chess League, Divisions "A" and "C."

The Coombs Cup was awarded to F. R. Leicester. It is held by the player who gives most assistance in League matches. Several strong new members have been added to the Club's list. G. R. Hardcastle retains the secretaryship.

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The Annual Meeting of the London Chess League was very successful. The entries for the "A" Division were the same as last season, and we have pleasure in again giving a tabular form with which those interested can keep the score:

For Division II, the following entered:—Battersea II, Clapham Common, Claremont, Ilford, North London, Polytechnic, *Sunday Referee*, and in this division, home and away matches will be played.

For Division III, entries included:—Battersea III, Centels, Clapham Common II, Finchley, L.G.O.C. Sports Association, L. and N.E.R. Literary Society, Lud-Eagle II, Metropolitan II, Nalco Chess Sectional Committee, Railway Clearing House, "200" Chess Club, Vingo. Central Y.M.C.A., and here only one match will be played.

The meeting resolved that the first round of the Eastman Cup be played forthwith.

---

The thirty-fifth season of the Insurance Chess Club commenced on Thursday, September 26th, when a Lightning Tournament was held. The Club meets at its comfortable Headquarters at the "Old Bell," 123 Holborn, E.C.1, where the Smoking Room (2nd Floor) is reserved from 5 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays throughout the season until April 7th, 1930. The use of the Annexe has been secured to accommodate the further extended requirements of the Inter-Office Competition.

The Fixture list for 1929-30 is most elaborate and consists of nine full pages of printing and gives particulars of the three divisions in the league, with lectures, tournaments and championships.

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### CORRECTION.

In diagram 3, on page 346 of last month's *B.C.M.*, a White Pawn was omitted on K 5.

---

### WANTED URGENTLY.

*B.C.M.* for 1890, bound or unbound; Part I of *Blanshard's Classified Chess Games* in original blue limp cloth binding.—Apply R. H. S. Stevenson, 47 Gauden Road, London, S.W.9.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Australia.—C. J. S. Purdy has succeeded in carrying out his idea of keeping the flag flying of Australian chess journalism; and now the former *Austral* has a successor in *The Australian Chess Review*, of which the first number appeared in July. We congratulate Mr. Purdy, and wish him an adequate return for his enterprise.

We note that Bridge is to be a special feature of the new venture and that all communications are to be addressed to C. J. S. Purdy at 55 Bulkara Road, Woollahra, N.S.W.

A. M. Tregear has won the championship of Tasmania for the second year in succession. His score was 4 out of a possible 5, while O. Vince scored  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , and E. Ingledew (many times previously champion) 3.

South Africa.—Latest scores to hand show J. C. Archer, junior, easily leading in the Durban C.C. championship, not having lost a game.

No competition for the Natal championship (holder, L. Pierce) is expected this year.

Germany.—A match in Bremen on June 30th between Berlin and the combined Hansa towns, Bremen and Hamburg, was won by the visitors,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ . On the top board F. Sämisch won for Berlin against C. Carls.

Switzerland.—The 33rd Swiss National Championship, held at Schaffhausen, July 28th—August 4th, was won by Hans Johner, with a score of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in 12-games. O. Naegeli was second with 9 points.

Belgium.—The championship of the "Cercle National," Brussels has been won by E. Lancel, who scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$  out of a possible 9 points. E. Limbos who is only 15 years old came out third with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points.

Sweden.—The "Northern" Tournament, held at Göteborg, August 17th—25th, was won by Gideon Stahlberg, a 21-year-old local player, with a score of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  out of 9. Swedish players also annexed the next three prizes, E. Lundin being second, and O. Karlin and O. Kinnmark *ex aequo* third and fourth.

Russia.—A. Ilyin-Zenevsky has won this year's championship of Leningrad, and B. N. Panoff that of Moscow.

Rumania.—O. Nedeljkovitch has won the championship of Belgrade.

Spain.—The entries for the tournament at Barcelona, held in connection with the Exhibition, were as follows: J. R. Capablanca,

Miss V. Menchik, E. Colle, M. Monticelli, Dr. S. Tartakower, F. D. Yates, M. Golmayo, J. Aguilera, V. Marin, Ramon Rey Ardid, José Vilardebo, and one or two more Spanish players. The tournament was due to begin on September 26th.

### BUDAPEST MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

Close on the heels of the Carlsbad contest came another great one at Budapest, held between August 31st and September 17th, with six of the same competitors—Capablanca, Canal, Colle, Rubinstein, Tartakover and Thomas.

Capablanca showed much more incisive form on this occasion, and won without much difficulty. Rubinstein sustained his reputation, while Tartakover and Thomas (as British chess-lovers were glad to see) improved considerably on their Carlsbad positions.

The following table shows the final placings :—

	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	T'l.	Prize.
1 J. R. Capablanca .. ..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	I
2 A. K. Rubinstein .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	II
3 S. Tartakower .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	I	O	I	I	I	I	I	I	8	III
4 Sir G. A. Thomas .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	O	O	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	I	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV/
5 A. Vajda .. ..	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	V
6 A. Steiner .. ..	O	O	I	O	O	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	I	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	VI
7 E. Colle .. ..	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	I	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	VII/
8 K. Havasi .. ..	O	O	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	VIII
9 D. Przepiorka .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	I	6	
10 E. Canal .. ..	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11 M. Monticelli .. ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	O	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12 J. van den Bosch .. ..	O	O	O	I	O	O	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	O	O	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13 A. Brinckmann .. ..	O	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	I	O	O	I	—	I	4	
14 L. Prokes .. ..	O	O	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	$\frac{1}{2}$	O	O	I	O	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

### WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The present standing in this match, after the closing of the Wiesbaden series of eight games is : A. Alekhine, 4 games ; E. D. Bogoljuboff, 2 games ; drawn 2.

The match was broken off at this point, to be resumed at Heidelberg on October 3rd.

### OBITUARY.

The Imperial Chess Club has lost two valuable members since our last issue, Miss F. Brewster and Mr. E. S. Curwen, while we also have to record the death of Mr. F. R. Dinnis, of Cambridge, of whom we shall write next month.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, John T. Steele, Newcastle Road, Shavington, Crewe, Cheshire. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1a: Rev. H. Peach  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. H. Gunston  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 1b: F. A. Richardson 1, D. Morrah 0 (by default); Rev. P. Armitage  $\frac{1}{2}$ , A. J. Windybank  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 2a: E. Sammons  $\frac{1}{2}$ . T. Coniff  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Sammons 1, S. P. Callard 0; E. Sammons 1, S. G. Duffell 0; S. G. Duffell 1, T. Conniff 0; Ewart Whitehead 1, S. P. Callard 0; S. G. Duffell 1, S. P. Callard 0; W. Ritson Morry 1, E. Sammons 0; W. Ritson Morry 1, E. Parsons 0; W. Ritson Morry 1, A. Lesser 0; W. Snook 1, S. G. Duffell 0; T. Conniff 1, A. Lesser 0; T. Conniff 1, W. Snook 0. Class 2b: Miss Ridge 1, Miss M. Andrews 0. Class 3a: James Marquis  $\frac{1}{2}$ , F. Artis  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; James Marquis 1, E. Barclay 0; James Marquis 1, J. C. Derlien 0; James Marquis 1, Miss Herridge 0; F. Artis 1, E. Barclay 0; J. C. Derlien 1, E. Barclay 0; P. H. Sullivan 1, Miss Herridge 0. Class 3b: F. L. Gardie  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Behrndt  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. F. Coleman 1, E. Oldfield 0; Rev. H. R. Stott  $\frac{1}{2}$ , E. Oldfield  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; E. Oldfield 1, W. W. Graham 0 (by default). Class 4a: W. A. Wood  $\frac{1}{2}$ , J. F. Richardson  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; W. A. Wood 1, Miss C. Pannell 0; N. G. Loxton 1, Mrs. Fish 0; W. Milburn 1, N. G. Loxton 0. Class 4b: J. Griffen 1, G. Harrington 0 (by default); F. J. Brown 1, F. Marten 0; T. E. Bottwood 1, A. G. H. Winterburn 0; T. E. Bottwood 1, J. H. Griffen 0; R. R. Heslop 1, T. J. Dunk 0; F. J. Brown  $\frac{1}{2}$ , G. Harrington  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

All the results are not yet in, but the following must be winners in their Classes: Class 1a, Rev. H. Peach; Class 2a, A. G. Kershaw; Class 2b, Miss J. Ridge; Class 3a, S. H. Crockett; Class 3b, F. L. Garde; Class 4a, W. Milburn; Class 4b, T. E. Bottwood and R. R. Heslop may be equal.

GAME NO. 6,286.—Knock-Out Tournament. *Sicilian Defence*  
White: MAJOR E. MONTAGUE JONES. Black: REV. A. H. TOLLIT.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 4	7 Castles	Q—Kt 3	12 Kt—Kt 5	B × Kt
2 P—K B 4	P—K 3	8 B × Kt	B × B	13 P × B	Kt—K B 4
3 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	9 P—Q 4	B—K 2	14 Q—K 2	B—Q 2
4 P—K 5	Kt—Q B 3	10 P—Q R 4	Kt—K R 3	15 R × Kt	Castles Q R
5 P—B 3	P—K B 3	11 K P × P	K B × P	16 R—B 7	Resigns
6 B—Kt 5	B—Q 2				

GAME NO. 6,287.—Knock-Out Tournament. *French Defence*.  
White: R. ARTHUR. Black: W. M. BUSSELL.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	10 B—Q 3	B—K 2	18 Kt × P	Q—K 2
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	11 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	19 Kt × B	Q × Kt
3 Kt—Q B 3	Kt—K B 3	12 Q—K 2	B—Q 2	20 Q × Kt	Q × Q
4 B—K Kt 5	P × P	13 Castles Q R	Castles Q R	21 R × Q	R × P
5 B × Kt	P × B	14 K—Kt 1	K R—Kt 1	22 R—R 5	R × B P
6 Kt × P	P—K B 4	15 K R—K 1	B—B 3	23 R × R P	B—Kt 4
7 Kt—Kt 3	P—B 4	16 Kt—Q 2	Kt—K 4	24 B—B 2	R × R ch
8 P × P	Q—R 4 ch	17 Kt (Kt 3)—		25 B × R	B—Q 6 ch
9 P—Q B 3	Q × P (B 4)	K 4	P × Kt	26 Resigns	

## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH (No. 9).

*We regret that owing to circumstances which interfered with the work just as we were going to press last month, the following article was unfortunately omitted.—EDITOR.*

## "CHESS NUTS." END-GAME STUDIES.

No. 33.—From a game won by Mackenzie v. Mason, in Paris in 1874.

No. 34.—An End-Game Study of Rook and Bishop. By K. A. L. Kubbel.

No. 35.—A Pawn Ending by Horwitz and Kling. A lesson in the Opposition.

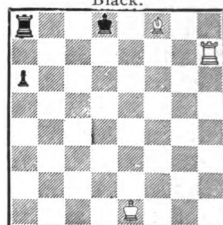
No. 36.—The following was sent by one of our readers, with the statement that it was from actual play, White having sacrificed two pieces to insure his Pawn Queen-ing.

No. 33.  
Black.



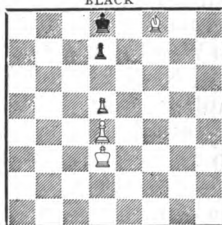
White.  
White to play and win.

No. 34.  
Black.



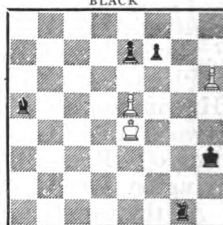
White.  
White to play and win.

No. 35.  
BLACK



WHITE  
White to play and win.

No. 36.  
BLACK



White  
Black to play and win.

## SOLUTIONS.

The Solutions to last month's Studies are as follows:—

No. 29.

- |               |         |                |        |
|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|
| 1 Q × P ch    | K × Q   | 5 P—Kt 3 ch    | K—B 6  |
| 2 Kt × B dbch | K—R 3   | 6 B—K 2 ch     | K—Kt 7 |
| 3 Kt (K 5)—   |         | 7 R—R 2 ch     | K—Kt 8 |
|               | Kt 4 ch | 8 Castles mate |        |
| 4 P—R 4 ch    | K—B 5   |                |        |

No. 30.

- |            |                         |
|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 P—R 7 ch | K × P                   |
| 2 B—R 4    | R × B ch                |
| 3 B—B 2 ch | R × B ch                |
| 4 K—B 3    | and the Pawn will Queen |

The King has travelled from Kt 1 to Kt 8 to be mated.

No. 31.

- |            |        |               |          |
|------------|--------|---------------|----------|
| 1 Kt—R 1   | K—K 2  | 9 Q—Kt 7 ch   | K—Kt 8   |
| 2 K × P    | K—K 3  | 10 Q—Kt 1 ch  | K—Kt 7   |
| 3 K—B 4    | K—Q 4  | 11 Q—Q 4 ch   | K—Kt 8   |
| 4 P—Kt 5   | K—B 5  | 12 Q—Kt 4 ch  | K—B 7    |
| 5 P—Kt 6   | K—B 6  | 13 Q—R 3      | K—Kt 8   |
| 6 P—Kt 7   | K—Kt 7 | 14 Q—Kt 3 ch  | K—R 8    |
| 7 P Queens | K × Kt | 15 Q—B 3 ch   | K—Kt 8   |
| 8 K—K 4    | K—Kt 7 | 16 K—Q 3      | P Queens |
|            |        | 17 Q—B 2 mate |          |

No. 32.

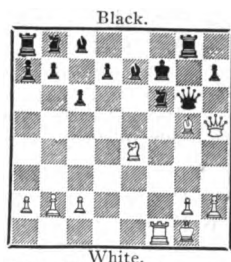
- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1 P—R 6       | P × P   |
| 2 K—B 3 ch    | K—Kt 3  |
| 3 R—Q Kt 2 ch | K × R   |
| 4 K—Kt 2      | wins Rook and Draws, as the Bishop cannot cover the R8. |

The following short and interesting game, sent to me by one of our readers, was won by Mr. Macdonnell, about 1820, giving the odds of the Queen's Rook, and playing the Muzio Gambit. It shows how deadly this attack is in the hands of a first-class player, against one who does not thoroughly understand the best defence.

The King's Gambit usually yields a bright and lively game, and it is a pity that in friendly encounters, between Social chess-players it is not more played. If players who are in the habit of meeting frequently, would arrange to take the different Gambits and play the attack and defence alternately, they would gain in both pleasure and skill, and also be better able to appreciate the many brilliancies occurring in these openings in the games of some of the great players of the past.

GAME No. 6,288.—*The Muzio Gambit.* White: Mr. MACDONNELL (Remove Q R).

- |               |             |                |            |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 P—K 4       | P—K 4       | 11 B—K 3       | Q—Kt 2     |
| 2 P—K B 4     | P × P       | 12 B × P       | Kt—K B 3   |
| 3 Kt—K B 3    | P—K Kt 4    | 13 Kt—K 4      | B—K 2      |
| 4 B—B 4       | P—Kt 5      | 14 B—Kt 5      | R—Kt 1     |
| 5 Kt—B 3 (a)  | P × Kt      | 15 Q—R 5 ch    | Q—Kt 3 (e) |
| 6 Castles (b) | P—Q B 3 (c) | (See Diagram.) |            |
| 7 Q × P       | Q—K B 3 ?   | 16 Kt—Q 6 ch   | K—K 3      |
| 8 P—K 5       | Q × P       | 17 R—K 1 ch    | K × Kt     |
| 9 B × P ch    | K × B (d)   | 18 B—B 4 mate  |            |
| 10 P—Q 4      | Q × P ch    |                |            |



(a) Giving up the Knight for the sake of the attack, constitutes the Muzio Gambit.

(b) It is more usual to play Q × P before Castling.

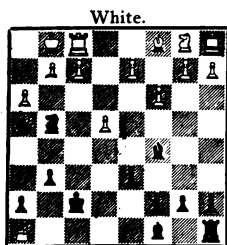
(c) 6., P—Q 3 is much better, it would release his Q B and protect K 4; the empty square at Q 3 eventually settles him.

(d) White is now a Rook, Bishop and Knight down, but Black is quite undeveloped with his King in the open.

(e) White now mates in three or wins Queen. This is quite a nice end-game study

The following game, a Jerome Gambit, was won by Mr. Blackburne, playing at Simpson's Cafe about 1880. Black gives up both Rooks in exchange for the Queen, and then makes a neat ending, which is well worth studying.

GAME No. 6,289.—*The Jerome Gambit.* J. H. BLACKBURNE.



Black.  
After White's 11th move.

- |             |             |                |            |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 P—K 4     | P—K 4       | 9 Castles      | Kt—B 3     |
| 2 Kt—K B 3  | Kt—Q B 3    | 10 P—B 3 (d)   | Kt—Kt 5    |
| 3 B—B 4     | B—B 4       | 11 P—K R 3 (e) |            |
| 4 B × P ch  | K × B       | (See Diagram.) |            |
| 5 Kt × P ch | Kt × Kt (a) |                | B × P ch   |
| 6 Q—R 5ch   | P—Kt 3      | 12 K—R 1       | B—K B 4    |
| 7 Q × Kt    | P—Q 3 (b)   | 13 Q × R       | Q × P ch   |
| 8 Q × R     | Q—R 5 (c)   | 14 P × Q       | B × P mate |

(a) This double sacrifice constitutes the Jerome Gambit; it is unsound but wants very careful meeting, as White gets a violent attack.

(b) Black's scheme is to give away the Rook in order to shut in White's Queen.

(c) Threatening Q × B P.

(d) Apparently with the idea of shutting out the Bishop by P—Q 4, his only chance was to play Q—Q 8, pinning the Knight, and then probably taking the B P with a check.

(e) Forced. Black now mates in four, or wins Queen; a very neat ending.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games played in the fourth Carlsbad Tournament.

Notes by J.H.B. throughout.

GAME No. 6,290.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE

BLACK

E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF A. NIMZOWITCH

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 Kt—K B 3 |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | 2 P—K 3    |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | 3 B—Kt 5   |
| 4 Kt—B 3   |            |

Bogoljuboff is a leader of those who hold that White can safely disregard the doubled Q B P in this opening.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 5 P×B    | 4 B×Kt ch  |
| 6 P—Kt 3 | 5 P—Q Kt 3 |

The opinion gains ground that White's K B must be developed via K 2 or Q 3 in this form of the opening.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
|            | 6 B—Kt 2  |
| 7 B—K Kt 2 | 7 Castles |
| 8 Castles  | 8 R—K I   |

.....This and the next are with the intention of getting in ... P—K 4 first, in case White should play Kt—Q 2 with the same object. The order of Black's moves is very closely thought out, and deserves the reader's study.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 9 R—K I   | 9 P—Q 3   |
| 10 Q—B 2  | 10 B—K 5  |
| 11 Q—Kt 3 | 11 Kt—B 3 |
| 12 B—B I  |           |

Now 13 Kt—Q 2 threatens to attain his aim, but Black is still able to thwart it.

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| 13 P×P | 12 P—K 4! |
|--------|-----------|

He is not much concerned about the isolation of his doubled Pawn, as he expects to be able to play P—B 5 at some point or

other; in this also he is thwarted by Black's clever play. To avoid the isolation moreover would mean playing B—Q Kt 2—a poor move here—or P—Q 5, which would leave the Pawns disastrously weak for the end-game without yielding attacking prospects beforehand.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
|            | 13 Kt×P   |
| 14 Kt×Kt   | 14 R×Kt   |
| 15 B—B 4   | 15 R—K I  |
| 16 P—B 3   | 16 B—Kt 2 |
| 17 Q R—Q I |           |

Threatening 18 P—B 5.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
|          | 17 Kt—Q 2 |
| 18 P—K 4 | 18 Q—B 3  |

.....Threatening 19... I—Kt 4.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 19 B—Kt 2  | 19 Kt—K 4 |
| 20 R—Q 2   | 20 R—K 2  |
| 21 K R—Q I | 21 B—B 3  |

.....White still threatened P—B 5.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 22 R—K B 2 | 22 Q R—K I |
| 23 B—K B I |            |

This offers Black a Pawn; whether intentionally or otherwise is hard to divine.

23 P—K R 3

.....23... Kt×P ch; 24 R×Kt, P—K Kt 4; 25 B×P, Q×R; 26 B—Kt 2, Q—Kt 5; 27 B×R, R×B and Black wins another Pawn; but he may well have considered that he would have a difficult ending to win if left with Queens and Pawns only, and that his present attack should yield better chances.



24 B—K 2      24 K—R 1  
 25 Q—R 3      25 Q—K 3  
 26 Q—B 1      26 P—B 4 !

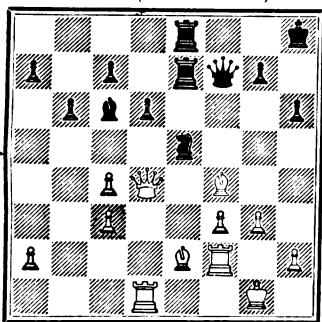
.....Not 26... Kt×Q B P;  
 27 B×Kt, Q×B; 28 B×R P,  
 P×B; 29 Q×P ch, and draws  
 by perpetual check. In fore-  
 going the gain at 23 Black was  
 relying upon the effect of the  
 present move.

27 P×P      27 Q×K B P  
 28 Q—Q 2      28 Q—B 2  
 29 Q—Q 4

The threat of perpetual check  
 no longer exists, as a Black Rook  
 could now interpose, so he has to  
 safeguard his Pawn at Q B 4.  
 29 B×Kt was rather better for  
 the purpose than the text-move,  
 but would still leave him with  
 the inferior game.

Position after 29 Q—Q 4.

BLACK (NIMZOWITCH)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

29 Kt—Kt 3 !

.....A move which White  
 seems to have left out of account—  
 possibly under time pressure :

it leaves Black with a winning  
 ending. 30 B×R P is useless on  
 account of 30... R×B.

30 B—Q 3      30 Kt×B  
 31 Q×Kt      31 Q×Q  
 32 P×Q      32 R—K B 1  
 33 P—K B 5      33 B—Q 2  
 34 R(Q 1)—Q 2      34 B×P  
 35 R(B 2)—K 2      35 R×R  
 36 B×R      36 R—K 1  
 37 K—B 2      37 R—K 4  
 38 R—Q 5

Black's Rook threatened to  
 get amongst the Queen side  
 Pawns by ... R—Q R 4 and ...  
 R—R 6.

38 P—K Kt 4  
 39 R×R      39 P×R  
 40 P—B 5

At last ! But it is now only a  
*pis aller* to keep the Black King  
 from reaching the square.

40 P×P  
 41 B—R 6      41 P—K 5  
 42 P—Q R 4      42 K—Kt 2  
 43 P—R 5      43 P×P  
 44 K×P      44 K—B 3  
 45 K—K 3      45 K—K 4  
 46 B—B 4      46 B—Kt 5  
 47 B—R 6      47 P—R 4  
 48 B—B 4      48 P—R 5  
 49 B—R 6      49 B—Q 8  
 50 B—Kt 7      50 P—Kt 5

Resigns

For after 51... P—Kt 6 Black  
 will play ... B—Kt 6 and ...  
 B—Q 4, and the Black King  
 gradually gets round on the  
 Queen's side. A great game !  
 It was bracketted equal with one  
 other for the " best game " prize.

## GAME No. 6,291.

### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE  
 M. EUWE  
 1 P—Q 4

BLACK  
 E. CANAL  
 1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4      2 P—K 3  
 3 Kt—Q B 3      3 B—Kt 5  
 4 Q—Kt 3      4 P—B 4

5 Kt—B 3  
6 P×P

5 Kt—Q B 3  
6 Kt—K 5

18 K R—K 1  
19 Q—B 2

18 P—Kt 3  
19 R—B 2

.....This has occurred in several of the Carlsbad games. Black postpones the recapture of the Pawn as long as possible in order to compel White to shut in his Q B (for if 7 B—B 4, Q—B 3 !), as well as to force upon White (if possible the doubled Pawn.

7 P—K 3      7 B×Kt ch

.....7... Kt×Q B P; 8 Q—B 2! and Black has still (on account of the threat of 9 P—Q R 3 and 10 P—Q Kt 4) to play ... B×Kt without compelling White to double his Pawns.

8 P×B      8 Kt×P (B 4)

.....8... Q—R 4 would be stronger here.

9 Q—B 2      9 P—B 4

.....He wants to get the Knight back to K 5, as it is now weak at Q B 4 owing to B—R 3.

10 Kt—Q 4      10 Q—R 4  
11 B—K 2      11 Kt—K 5  
12 B—Kt 2      12 Kt×Kt

.....White is threatening to drive away Black's K Kt by P—B 3, and follow with Kt—Kt 5; so the exchange is necessary here or next move; by making it before White has Castled he keeps White's Q B out of play for some time longer, and leaves him with a weak Pawn at Q B 4.

13 K P×Kt      13 Castles  
14 Castles      14 Q—B 2

.....Preparatory to his next. 14... P—Q 4, intending to seize the Q B file with a Rook, was an alternative.

15 B—Q 3      15 P—Q Kt 3  
16 P—B 3!

Not 16 B×Kt, P×B; 17 Q×P, B—R 3, with equality.

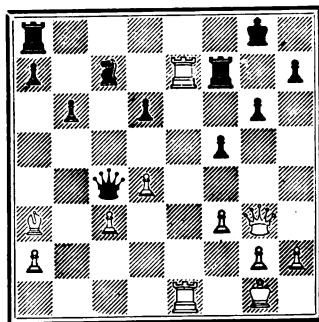
16 Kt—B 3  
17 B—R 3      17 P—Q 3

.....White's threat is 20 Q—Kt 3 and 21 P—B 5. This move, by protecting the Queen, renders P—B 5 nugatory.

20 Q—Kt 3      20 Kt—K 1  
21 R—K 2      21 B—R 3  
22 R×P      22 B×P  
23 B×B      23 Q×B  
24 Q R—K 1      24 Kt—B 2  
25 R—K 7

Position after 25 R—K 7.

BLACK (CANAL)



WHITE (EUWE)

25 Q×B P

.....Up to this point Black has played skilfully and has none the worst of the game; but this is a fatal error. The right course was 25... R×R; 26 R×R, Kt—Q 4, and White has then no strong reply. If 27 R—K 6, Kt—B 5! If 27 R—Q Kt 7, Q—B 3. If 27 R—Q 7, Q—K 7! threatening ... Kt—K 6!

26 Q×Q P      26 Q R—K B 1  
27 R—Q B 1      27 Q—Q 7  
28 Q×Kt      28 Q×R P  
29 R×R      29 R×R  
30 Q—Kt 8 ch      30 K—Kt 2  
31 Q—K 5 ch      31 K—R 3  
32 Q—B 4 ch      Resigns

.....For if 32... K—Kt 2; 33 B—Q 6, and Black's case is hopeless.

The Game Department is continued on page 397.

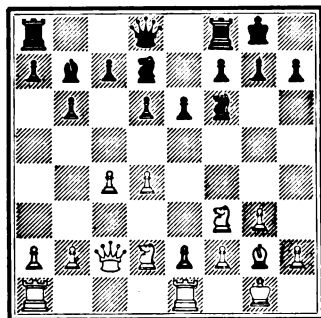
## CHESS NOTES AND PROBLEMS

(Continued from page 359)

*How to Improve your Game*, by "Eze."

At the beginning of all properly played chess games there are a series of moves to be made by both players that are an essential part of the *Opening Strategy*. Throughout these articles such essential moves have been termed *must moves*, and the writer has again and again called attention to their importance and the danger for either player to embark on any course whatever until all of the *must moves* of his *Opening Strategy* have been made. It is recalled that Col. 8, p. 124, *B.C.M.*, 1928, demonstrated that one of Black's *must moves* in one variation of the *Nimzovitch Defence* was ..., Q R—Kt 1 protecting his fianchettoed Bishop. In our present series of lessons we have very frequently seen Black's Bishop developed on Q Kt 2 and in this connection the following master game is called to your attention.

BLACK (COLLE)



WHITE (EUWE)

Black to play 10 — ?

The game continued by the classical blunder 10..., P—K 4? 11 Kt×P! (winning at least a Pawn because Black's Bishop is in the "air"), B×B; 12 Kt×Kt! B—R 6?? (the Pawn is lost in any event); 13 Kt×R, Resigns. (Euwe—Colle, Carlsbad, 1929.)

Continuing our studies after 1 P—Q 4, K Kt—B 3; 2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3; 3 Q Kt—B 3, B—Kt 5; one of White's most popular lines is simply 4 P—QR 3, when follows 4..., B×Kt ch; 5 P×B, and the Normal Position heading the Columns in this lesson is reached.

Of the continuations given, none are entirely satisfactory for Black. Columns 44-49 are a frank endeavour on Black's part to transpose into pure *Nimzovitch Defence* positions. Personally the writer has had more success with 5..., Kt—K 5 (Col. 49) than with the others. The idea contained in Columns 50-55 is to get away from pure *Nimzovitch Defence* positions and this line has not had sufficient trial to demonstrate its usefulness. At this time Column 54 (Réti—Marshall) is the best model game carrying this idea. In all White openly challenges the idea that a doubled Q B Pawn is a disadvantage to him and the percentages of wins and losses indicate that White is entirely justified in so doing.

1 K Kt—B 3, K Kt—B 3; 2 P—Q 4, P—K 3; 3 P—Q B 4, P—Q Kt 3; 4 P—K Kt 3, B—Kt 2; 5 B—Kt 2, B—Kt 5 ch; 6 B—Q 2, B×B ch; 7 Q Kt×B, P—Q 3; 8 Castles, Castles; 9 R—K 1, Q Kt—Q 2; 10 Q—B 2, and we have reached the position diagrammed.

The writer hopes that every one of our Students would know that Black still has a *must move* (..., R—Kt 1) to make before his development is completed. At least every Student must know that the welfare of the Black B—Kt 2 must be carefully watched.

1	P-Q 4 K Kt-B 3	2	P-Q B 4 P-K 3	3	Q Kt-B 3 B-Kt 5	4	P-Q R 3 (1) B-Kt ch (2)	5	P×B (3)=Normal Position.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
44	P-Q Kt 3 (4)	P-K B 3 ! (5) O-O (6)	P-K 4 P-Q 3 (7)	B-Q 3 P-K 4 (8)	Kt-K 2 P-B 4	O-O K-B 3	B-Kt 5 P-R 3 (9)	B-R 4 P-K Kt	
45		B-Kt 2	B-Kt 5 P-Q 3	P-K 4 Q Kt-Q 2 (12)	B-Q 3 O-O	Q-B 2 P-K 4 (13)	Kt-K 2 R-K 1	O-O P-K R 3	
46	Q-B 2 (16) B-Kt 2	P-B 3 P-Q 3 (a)	P-K 4 P-K 4	B-Q 3 P-B 4 (17)	Kt-K 2 Kt-B 3	B-K 3 Q-K 2	O-O O-O-O (1)		
47	Kt-K 5 (22)	Q-B 2 P-K B 4	P-K 3 (23) P-Q Kt 3	B-Q 3 B-Kt 2	P-B 3 ? (24) Q-R 5 ch !	P-Kt 3 Kt×Kt P	Q-B 2 (25) P-B 5 (26)	Kt-K 2 (2) Q-R 4	
48	P-Q 3 (31)	Q-B 2 O-O (32)	P-K 4 P-K 4 (33)	B-Q 3 Kt-B 3 (34)	Kt-K 2 Kt-K R 4	B-K 3 (35) R-K 1	P-R 3 P-Q Kt 3	P-Kt 4 Kt-B 3	
49		P-K 4 Q-K 2 (39)	P-B 3 P-K 4	B-Q 3 O-O	Kt-K 2 Kt-K 1	O-O P-Q Kt 3	B-K 3 Kt-R 4		
50	O-O (43)	Q-B 2 P-Q 4 (44)	P×P P×P	B-Kt 5 Q Kt-Q 2	P-K 3 P-Q B 4	B-Q 3 Q-R 4	Kt-K 2 Kt-K 5	B-B 4 (4) R-K 1	
51						P-K R 3 (49)	B-R 4 Q-R 4	Kt-K 2 P×P	
52					P-K 3 P-Q Kt 3	Kt-B 3 B-Kt 2 (54)	B-Q 3 P-K R 3 (55)	B×Kt Q×B	
53			P-Q R 4 ? (59) Q Kt-Q 2	Kt-B 3 R-K 1	B-B 4 (60) P-Q B 4 !	P-K 3 P-Q Kt 3	B-K 2 P×Q P (61)	P (B 3)× B-R 3	
54		P-B 4 (67)	P-K 3 R-K 1	B-Q 3 P-Q 3	Kt-K 2 Q-B 2	O-O Q Kt-Q 2	Kt-Kt 3 P-Q 4	P×Q P K P×P	
55	P-Q 4 (69)	Kt-B 3 P×P	Q-R 4 ch Q Kt-Q 2	P-K 3 O-O	Q×P P-Q Kt 3	B-K 2 B-Kt 2	O-O P-B 4 (70)	P-Q R 4 R-B 1	

(1) The thematic move of this lesson, giving a sound and popular variation for White.

(2) In some examples already given, but in which the development was more advanced before White played P-Q R 3, Black obtained a fair game by the retreat of his B to K 2. If ..., B-K 2 can be played later, admittedly with loss of tempo, there would seem to be no added disadvantage by playing it here, as the tempo gained by White is a more or less unimportant Pawn move. Unfortunately no example of 4..., B-K 2 in first-class master play in this position, has come to the writer's notice.

(3) We now have what must be considered the Normal Position in this variation.

(4) As a matter of fact, Black by the text attempts to transpose into an inferior variation of the *Nimzovitch Defence*.

(5) A very effective reply to Black's threatened ..., B-Kt 2. The disputed square K 4 is already in possession of White.

(6) 6..., B-Kt 2 would be time wasted in view of the White Pawn position, although Black obtained a fair game in Cols. 45 and 46 by the move.

(7) 7..., P-Q 4 cannot be played because of 8 P-K 5, giving Black a hopeless game.

(8) In effect Black has lost two tempi, ..., P-K 3 and ..., P-Q Kt 3, therefore he could not have lost more time by the retreat of 4..., B-K 2. Black's game is unsatisfactory (and must remain so) not because he has been outplayed but because his accepted line of defence is very inferior.

(9) 11..., K P×P would have resulted in either a backward Q P on Q 3 or doubled Pawns on Q 3 and Q 6, or a backward isolated Pawn on Q 3.

(10) It would seem that Black's strategy must bring him trouble, but it is difficult to suggest a line that would give him more relief.

(11) Continued by 18 K-R 1, R-Kt 1; 19 R-K Kt 1, B-R 6? (a glaring blunder); 20 B-Kt 1, R-Kt 2; 21 P-Kt 4, K Kt-B 5; 22 R-Kt 3, B-B 8; 23 Kt-B 1, B-R 6; 24 Kt-Q 3, B P×P; 25 P×P, and Black is forced to give up Knight and Bishop for Rook by 25..., B-Kt 7 ch, etc.

(12) Black does better to develop his Q Kt-Q 2 in these close defences.

(13) Much the best plan because if White plays P-Q 5, Black has a splendid post for his Knight on Q B 4.

(14) As it does not seem possible for White to liquidate the centre with sufficient rapidity to develop an attack, Black very rightly commences an attack on his own account.

(15) This is given as Col. 73, p. 135, *M.C.O.* For continuation see *B.C.M.*, 1924, p. 77, No. 5,189.

(16) Q B 2 is the best square for the development of the White Queen, whether or not White intends to continue by P-K B 3.

(a) In the "A" Tournament, Ramsgate, April, 1929, the Notebook-Gibaud game continued by 7..., P-Q 4; 8 P-K 3, O-O; 9 P×P, P×P; 10 Kt-K 2, Q Kt-Q 2; and Black has a fair game.

(17) At this point the position is fairly equal, but the text appears to be really premature.

(18) Hazardous play and not recommended, especially for Students. But after 12..., O-O White would after 13 P-Q 5 soon develop a serious attack on the King's side commencing with P-K B 4.

(19) Black cannot permit White's P-R 5 which White threatens to force. Therefore Black prepares for ..., P-Q R 4 after ..., Kt×Kt and Black unjustly thinks his King will be sufficient protection for the Q Kt P in such event.

(20) To prevent ..., Kt-Q 2, thus giving additional protection to the P-Q Kt 3.

(21) For continuation with notes see *B.C.M.* January, 1929, p. 27, No. 6,107.

(22) A move of which much can be said in its favour, although the White P-Q B 3 cannot be taken without loss of the Knight. Because White cannot now play 6 P-K B 3, Black by the text assures the advance P-K B 4 and will have time for ..., P-Q Kt 3 and ..., B-Kt 2, thus obtaining a complicated position, if not in his favour, at least not to his disadvantage.

(23) White cannot venture on 7 B-B 4.

(24) A serious blunder as Black shows at once.

(25) The move that White counted upon to be sufficient to win the Knight.

13	14	15	16	17	
-K B 2	B-K 3	Q-R 4	P-Kt 3	R-B 2	+ Euwe-Wertheim,
t-K R 4 (10)	Q-B 3	Kt-K 2	Kt-Kt 3	K-R 1 (11)	- Int.-Club, Holland, 1929.
-Q 2	Q R-K 1	P-K R 4	P x P	P-Kt 3	- Norman-Michell.
t-B 1	P-K Kt 4 (14)	Kt-R 4	P x P	Kt-Kt 3 (15)	+ Hastings, 1923-24.
-Q R 4	Kt-B 1	Kt-Kt 3	Q x Kt	B-Kt 5 (20)	= Kmoch-Capablanca,
t-Q R 4	K-B 2 (19)	Kt x Kt	P-Q R 4	B-B 3 (21)	Budapest, 1928.
t x Kt	Q x P	R-K Kt 1 (28)	R x Q	P-K 4	- Johner (P.)-Ahues,
x Kt	Q x P	Q x Q	O-O (29)	Kt-B 3 (30)	+ Berlin, October, 1928.
t-Kt 3	O-O	P-B 4 (36)	B P x P	Q-K 2	= Sämisch-Grünfeld,
t-Q R 4	B-R 3	Kt-Q 2 (37)	P x P	R-K B 1 (38)	Berlin, February, 1928.
t-Kt 3	Q-K 2	P-B 4	R x P	P-Q 5 !	+ Sämisch-Engel,
-K 3 (41)	P-K B 3	P x B P	Q-B 2 ?	B-Q 2 (42)	- Brünn, 1928.
-O	B x Kt	P-Q R 4 (47)	B-B 7	K R-Kt 1	+ Winter-Colle,
-B 5 ? (46)	P x B	Kt-Kt 3 ?	B-Q 2	B x P (48)	- 5th game, match.
P x P (50)	O-O	P-B 3 (51)	Q x B	B-K 1	= Winter-Colle,
-Q Kt 3	B-R 3	B x B	Q R-B 1	R-B 5 (52)	7th game, match.
-K 5	Q-R 4	O-O	P-K B 4	Kt-Kt 6	+ Euwe-Colle,
-B 4	Q-Q 3 (56)	Kt-B 3	P-B 3 ? (57)	R-B 2 (58)	- 3rd game, 3rd match, '28.
< P	Q x B (63)	B-Kt 3	O-O	Kt-Kt 5 (65)	- Koltanowski-Colle,
x B (62)	Kt x P (64)	Q-B 1	Q-Kt 2	Q Kt-B 3 (66)	+ match, 1929.
-B 3	P-K 4	B P x P	B x Q	P-K 5	= Réti-Marshall,
-B 1	P x Q P	Q x Q	K-R 1	Kt-Kt 1 (68)	Berlin, 1928.
-Kt 3 (71)	Kt-Q 2	B-R 3	Q R-B 1	B P x P	+ Alekhine-Maurice Fox,
-B 2	P-K 4 ! (72)	K R-Q 1	K P x P	B-Q 4 (73)	- Bradley Beach, 1929.

(26) Black replies by a move that it is quite evident that White had not foreseen when playing P-K B 3.

(27) Not 12 P x P because of 12... Q-R 4 and the change cannot be saved.

(28) Not 15 Q x Kt P, because of 15... R-B 1 d if 16 R-Kt 1 (16 Q-Kt 2 or 16 Q-Kt 1 is a piece), Q-B 2 ch; 17 K-Q 1, B-B 6 ch, ... wins.

(29) Giving Black the better position and a Pawn is.

(30) The ending was long drawn out, but Black m.

(31) At this stage the idea of this move is preparation for ... P-K 4; Grünfeld stating at this is better than the more usual 5... Q-Kt 3.

(32) Much better than 7... Q-K 2 as played in 1. 49 below.

(33) The theory is to hold back the Black K P till White plays P-K 4 and then Black should once play P-K 4. Another way of trying to fit by White's doubled Q B P.

(34) Having in mind 9 P-Q 5, Kt-R 4; to be followed by ... P-Q Kt 3 and ... B-Q R 3.

(35) Not 10 P-K B 4 because of 10... Q-R 4 ch d if 11 P-Kt 3, Kt x P; 12 Kt x Kt, P x B P, ...

(36) Now White offers the Pawn that Black has painstakingly attacked.

(37) White's advanced Q B P is not worth taking this stage. It is better to hold the centre.

(38) Black's K B P must be protected as the advanced White Q B P can no longer be captured. The game continued another 26 moves to a draw.

(39) All annotators seem agreed that this is a poor and useless move.

(40) Much better was 9... P-Q B 4 and then if Kt-K 2, Kt-B 3; and if 11 P-Q 5, Kt-Q R 4; then ... P-Q Kt 3; and ... B-R 3 to follow.

(41) After making preparation for B-R 3 he now plays B-K 3 for no apparent reason except to fall into the trouble he later causes for himself: Q-B 2.

(42) White's attack now terrific, continued by 18 Q R-K B 1, Kt-Kt 2; 19 Kt-B 5, Kt-B 4; 20 B x Kt, Kt P x B, etc. See *B.C.M.*, January, 1929, p. 30, No. 6,110.

(43) The definite idea of ... O-O at this stage is to make it unnecessary to fianchetto the B-Q Kt 2. From this point Black's basic strategy in Cols. 50-54 is entirely different from that in Cols. 44-49 and careful study should be made so as to fully appreciate this difference.

(44) Black's idea is to obtain a majority of Pawns on the Queen's wing and to enter the end-game with his Q R and Q Kt P opposed only by White's Q R P.

(45) Not 12 B x Kt, P x B; 13 Q x P, because of 13... P x P; 14 any, P x P; with a winning advantage for Black.

(46) A poor move in the present position. It is now evident that 11... Kt-K 5 was premature and useless as "trap moves" usually are. Black has nothing better than to return his K Kt-B 3 and accept the loss of tempo. In analogous positions the advance P-B 5 frequently turns out badly. The fixing of White's Q B P is not so strong as it appears, because the result often maybe a passed Q P for White as in this game.

(47) Forced, but nevertheless a fine move. Now White's Pawn position is fully as satisfactory as Black's, for at the best Black will remain with a passed Q R P against White's passed Q P and Black's Q B P will be fully as weak as the White Q B P.

(48) Continued by 18 Q-Kt 2, R-K 3; 19 P-Q 5! R-R 3; 20 P-Q 6! (threatening the Queen at once), Q-Q B 4; 21 R x B! Kt x R; 22 Q x P and White has a won game, the direct result of Black's false strategy of 11... Kt-K 5 and 13... P-B 5.

(49) Realising his former mistakes this time his plan is more rational than in Col. 50.

(50) Forced, otherwise Black will realise his plan of majority of Pawns on Queen's wing.

(51) To keep the adverse Knight out of K 5 after the exchanges and to bring his idle Bishop into action.

(52) If there is any advantage in the position it leans towards the Black side. However, the players made a draw of it after 45 moves.

(53) A poor move. But the player of Black (Cols. 50-51-52) should be given credit for his attempts to open up new ground in this variation.

(54) Now he mixes conflicting ideas contained in the fianchetto and P-Q 4. The fianchetto is not good when the long diagonal is already "clogged" by a Pawn of the same colour.

(55) A developing move, for example ..., Q-Kt-Q 2, could not come first because of White's B-B 4 losing a Pawn for Black, showing up the weakness of 8..., Q-Q 3.

(56) Three Queen moves in the first fourteen indicates something radically wrong with his development. In contrast White's pieces have been played with such precision that none have been moved twice except the capture B×Kt.

(57) Note the text produces the most unsatisfactory Pawn formation that exists in front of a Castled King.

(58) Continued by 18 B-Kt 1, Kt-K 2; 19 Q-B 2, Q-K 3; 20 Kt-R 8, Q×P ch; 21 K-R 1, P×P; 22 Q-R 7 ch, K-B 1; 23 B-Kt 6, Kt×B; 24 Kt×Kt ch, K-K 1; 25 Q-Kt 8 ch, Resigns.

(59) Certainly useless and losing valuable developing tempo. More correct is 7 P×P, P×P; 8 B-Kt 5, etc.

(60) Undoubtedly wrong, it would almost seem that White has no conception of the spirit of the opening.

(61) Good play, especially in view of White's doubtful and time-losing moves. Black's theory is workable now and he obtains the majority of Pawns on the Queen's wing.

(62) Not the foolish 13..., R-Q B 1 because of 14 Q-Q 2, B×B; 15 P×P, B×Kt; 16 P×Kt, Q×P; 17 P×B, and White's Queen is well placed and his game is not bad.

(63) Not 14 P×P because of 14..., B×Kt 15 P×Kt, Q×P; 16 P×B, Q×Q P!

(64) Black's game is much superior.

(65) Threatening Kt-K 4 and Kt-Q 6.

(66) For continuation see *B.C.M.*, April, 1929, p. 153, No. 6,176.

(67) The move that will equalize his position when the development is finished.

(68) The position is sterile and after another 50 moves the game was drawn.

(69) The only excuse for 4..., B×Kt ch is the resulting doubled White Q B Ps, therefore the text conflicts with his opening strategy.

(70) Amazing to say Black has equalized his position.

(71) White's Q moves have been unhappy to say the least.

(72) Fine! The Canadian champion is better than holding his own.

(73) Here at least the game is not to Black's disadvantage. At his 44th move Black could have drawn, but elected to try for a win! In the ending White was too strong and Black was forced to resign on his 89th move.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### CHESS MATCHES BY TELEPHONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Sir,—Now that the Postmaster General seems to be making efforts to popularise the use of the telephone for long distance calls, would it not be opportune for the British Chess Federation to approach him with a view to getting special facilities for playing chess matches by this means? Even if no reduction in charges were made, two towns a hundred miles apart could use the telephone for three hours after 7 p.m. for £3 15s. od., a little more than half the cost of week-end return tickets for ten players over this distance, to say nothing of hotel charges. I know from experience just after the war, when I had a telephone line that I could control, that chess can be played very comfortably in this way. It is only necessary to arrange to be kept plugged through. A few minutes would be lost during the opening moves of a match, when several players were moving together, but clocks could be corrected when play slowed up and thereafter the loss of time would be only a matter of seconds. It would probably be necessary to arrange for a temporary extension of the telephones into the rooms in which play was taking place, but, if the P.M.G. countenanced it at all, he would make no difficulty over that, and ought, as a good business man, to do it gratis in order to secure the business. The advantages to the clubs concerned are too obvious to need further detailing. The experiment is well worth making.

Yours etc.,

14 Meadway, London, N.W.11.

B. S. BROWNE (Lt.-Col.).

## GAME No. 6,292.

*Queen's Gambit Declined.*

WHITE

BLACK

Position after 15..., Q-Q 4.

J. R. CAPABLANCA

A. BECKER

BLACK (BECKER)

- 1 P-Q 4  
2 P-Q B 4  
3 Kt-K B 3  
4 Kt-B 3  
5 B-B 4?  
6 P-K 3  
7 B×P

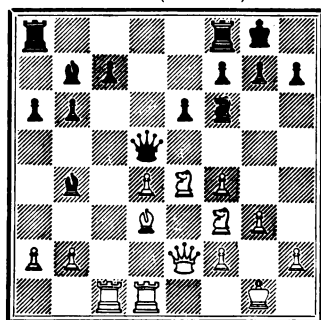
- 1 P-Q 4  
2 P-K 3  
3 Kt-Q 2  
4 K Kt-B 3  
5 P×P  
6 Kt-Q 4

Not 7 B-Kt 3 because of ...  
B-Kt 5 and 8..., P-Q Kt 4.

- 8 P×Kt  
9 P-K Kt 3  
10 Castles  
11 Q-K 2  
12 K R-Q 1  
13 Q R-B 1  
14 B-Q 3
- 7 Kt×B  
8 B-Q 3  
9 Kt-B 3  
10 Castles  
11 P-Q Kt 3  
12 B-Kt 2  
13 P-Q R 3  
14 B-Kt 5

.....To make way for his next move, but this seriously overrates the present value of the centre diagonal; he has not allowed for the force of White's 16th move. 14..., Q-K 2 or ..., R-K 1 would be to the point.

- 15 Kt-K 4    15 Q-Q 4?



WHITE (CAPABLANCA)

- 16 K Kt-Kt 5

The immediate threat is 17 Kt×Kt ch, P×Kt; 18 B-K 4! If to forestall this he withdraw the Queen, 16..., Q-Q 1; 17 Kt×Kt ch, P×Kt; 18 Q-R 5! wins.

- 16 Kt-K 1  
17 Kt×R P    17 P-K B 4  
.....Not 17..., K×Kt; 18 Kt-B 6 ch, winning the Queen.  
18 K Kt-Kt 5    Resigns

.....He has no way of meeting the double threat of 19 Q-R 5 or 19 B-B 4.

## GAME No. 6,293.

*Sicilian Defence.*

WHITE

BLACK

G. MAROCZY

K. GILG

- 1 P-K 4  
2 Kt-K B 3  
3 P-Q 4  
4 Kt×P  
5 Kt-Q B 3  
6 B-K 2  
7 P-Q R 3  
8 Castles  
9 K-R 1  
10 P-B 4
- 1 P-Q B 4  
2 Kt-Q B 3  
3 P×P  
4 Kt-B 3  
5 P-K 3  
6 P-Q R 3  
7 Q-B 2  
8 B-K 2  
9 Castles  
10 P-Q 3

.....Black has arrived (with some transpositions) at what is

known as the Scheveningen form of the *Sicilian*. The order of White's moves was devised by Maroczy himself at the Scheveningen Tournament of 1923. Amateurs addicted to the early move of B-K 3 for White in this opening should note the firmness with which Maroczy resists all temptations to play that much misused move.

- 11 B-B 3    11 R-Kt 1  
....., P-Q Kt 4 and ..., B-Kt 2 is a favourite form of development in this variety of the opening; but he cannot do that here because of 12 Kt×Kt

and P—K 5! 11... B—Q 2 is unobjectionable, but would delay the crossing of the K Kt to the Queen's wing *via* Q 2, which is another standard idea in the defence.

- 12 K Kt—K 2 12 P—Q Kt 4  
13 P—K Kt 4

This form of attack has already been tried on several occasions, and is particularly in favour with the Hungarian masters.

- 14 Kt—Kt 3 13 Kt—Q 2  
14 B—Kt 2  
15 B—Kt 2 15 Q R—Q 1

.....The sequel shows that the K R might more advantageously have gone to Q 1.

- 16 P—Kt 5 16 P—Q 4

.....White's threat being P—B 5 and P—B 6, there is still time to play 16... K R—K 1 and 17... B—K B 1 to meet it. After the text-move Black gets no chance.

- 17 P×P 17 Kt—Kt 3  
18 P—B 5! 18 Kt×P  
19 Kt×Kt 19 P×Kt

(See diagram)

- 20 P—B 6! 20 B—Q 3  
21 P×P 21 K R—K 1  
22 Kt—R 5 22 B—K 4

- 23 B—B 4

The Bishop is moved at last, and with crushing effect!

- 23 B×B  
24 R×B 24 R—K 3  
25 Kt—B 6 ch 25 R×Kt

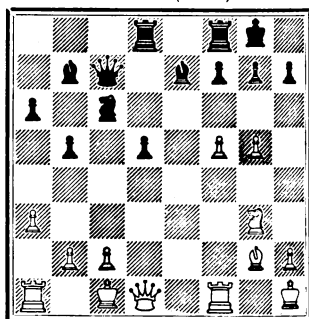
.....25... K×P; 26 Q—R 5, K—B 1; 27 Q R—K B 1 would be a case for resigning.

- 26 R×R 26 P—Q 5  
27 Q—K 2 27 Kt—K 4  
28 Q R—K B 1 28 B×B ch  
29 Q×B 29 K×P  
30 Q—K 4 30 P—Q 6  
31 P×P Resigns

White's play from move 18 is a model of force and elegance.

Position after 19... P×Kt.

BLACK (GILG)



WHITE (MAROCZY)

### GAME No. 6,294.

#### Queen's Pawn Opening.

- | WHITE     | BLACK      |
|-----------|------------|
| E. COLLE  | P. JOHNER  |
| 1 P—Q 4   | 1 P—Q 4    |
| 2 P—K 3   | 2 Kt—K B 3 |
| 3 B—Q 3   | 3 P—B 4    |
| 4 P—Q B 3 | 4 Kt—B 3   |
| 5 P—K B 4 |            |

By reserving his K P Black has already diverted White from his favourite mode of development, which consists in preparations for an early advance of P—K 4. Here Black was threatening 5... P—K 4; if 5 Kt—B 3,

then ... B—Kt 5 and 6... P—K 4. Probably the best way of meeting Black's diversion was to capture and defend the Q B P.

- 5 B—Kt 5  
6 Kt—B 3 6 Kt—K 5!  
7 Q Kt—Q 2 7 P—B 4  
8 Q—R 4

A sally which proves unfortunate; 8 Castles was safer.

- 8 Kt×Kt  
9 B×Kt 9 B×Kt  
10 P×B 10 P—K 3



## II Castles Q R

This is overbold in spite of his open file. 11 B—Kt 5 (... Q—R 5 ch; 12 K—K 2) would be better.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 12 B—Kt 1   | 11 P—B 5    |
| 13 P—K 4    | 12 B—K 2    |
| 14 Q R—Kt 1 | 13 Castles  |
| 15 Q—Q 1    | 14 R—Kt 1   |
| 16 P—K R 4  | 15 P—Q Kt 4 |

Conventional in such positions, but not at all forcible here. 16 Q—K 2 is more threatening.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 17 Q—K 2 | 16 P—Kt 5 |
| 18 B×P   | 17 P×P    |
|          | 18 B—Q 3  |

.....18... B P×P; 19 P×P, R×P would enable White's KB to join in the attack. He is willing to provoke 19 P—K 5, as neither of the White Bishops would then have a future.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 19 P×B P    | 19 P×P!     |
| 20 Q—K 6 ch | 20 K—R 1    |
| 21 B×P      | 21 B×P ch   |
| 22 K—Kt 1   | 22 R—B 3    |
| 23 Q—Q 7    | 23 Q—K B 1! |
| 24 B—K 6    |             |

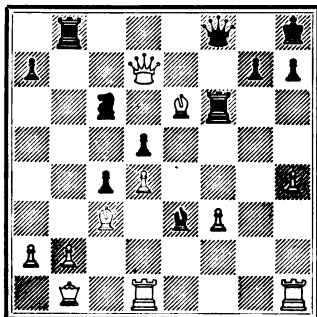
Not 24 Q×Q P, Kt—K 2!

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 25 R—Q 1 | 24 B—K 6 |
|----------|----------|

If 25 R—Kt 4, R×P threatens mate in four. 25 Q×Kt, B×R; 26 R×B, R—Q Kt 3, and White loses the Exchange.

## Position after 25 R—Q 1.

BLACK (JOHNER)



WHITE (COLLE)

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 26 K—R 1 | 25 Q—R 6! |
|----------|-----------|

26 Q—Q B 7, K R—B 1! does not improve matters for White; he cannot continue 27 K R—Kt 1, B×R; 28 R×B because of 28... Q—K 2!

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 27 B×Kt | 26 Kt—Kt 5! |
|---------|-------------|

This loses quickly. His only course was 27 Q—B 8 ch, R×Q; 28 P×Q, Kt—B 7 ch; 29 K—Kt 2, R×B; 30 K×Kt, R—KB 3, and White's drawing chances would be but slight.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 28 R—R 2   | 27 Q×B    |
| 29 Q R—Q 2 | 28 B×P    |
| Resigns    | 29 B×P ch |

This game was bracketted equal with another for the fourth brilliancy prize.

## GAME No. 6,295.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Czech Defence).*

- | WHITE           | BLACK      |
|-----------------|------------|
| Miss V. MENCHIK | A. BECKER  |
| 1 P—Q 4         | 1 P—Q 4    |
| 2 Kt—K B 3      | 2 Kt—K B 3 |
| 3 P—B 4         | 3 P—B 3    |
| 4 Kt—B 3        | 4 P—K 3    |
| 5 P—K 3         | 5 Kt—K 5   |
| 6 B—Q 3         | 6 P—K B 4  |

.....Obtaining a *Stonewall Defence* by transposition.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 7 Kt—K 5  | 7 Q—R 5    |
| 8 Castles | 8 Kt—Q 2   |
| 9 P—B 4   | 9 B—K 2    |
| 10 B—Q 2  | 10 Q Kt×Kt |
| 11 Q P×Kt |            |

Teichmann (v. Réti, Teplitz-Schönau, 1922) played here 11 B P×Kt and lost a Pawn by 11... B—Kt 4; 12 R—B 3? Kt×B; 13 Q×Kt, Q×Q P!

- |          |
|----------|
| 11 B—B 4 |
|----------|

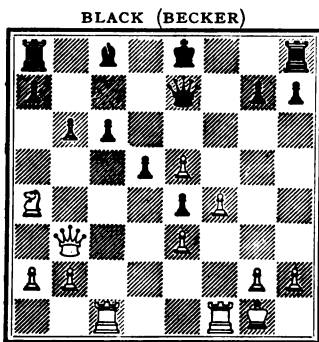
12 B×Kt 12 B P×B  
 .....White's strong reply shows that 12..., Q P×B was better.

13 Q—Kt 3 13 Q—Q 1  
 .....Not 13..., Castles; 14 P×P, K P×P (... B P×P; 15 Kt×Q P!); 15 Kt×K P!

14 Kt—R 4 14 B—K 2  
 15 B—Kt 4 15 P—Q Kt 3  
 16 B×B 16 Q×B  
 17 P×P 17 K P×P

.....The plausible course; but it sets up difficulties which would have been avoided by 17..., B P×P.

18 Q R—B 1  
 Position after 18 Q R—B 1.



18 B—Kt 2

.....18..., B—R 3 opens up complications by 19 R×P, B×R; 20 Q×Q P, R—Q 1; 21 Q—Kt 3, Q—Q 2; 22 R—K 6 ch, K—B 1; 23 R—Q 6 and White may get another Pawn for the Exchange. At 21, however, Black could vary by 21..., R—Q 6; 22 R—B 8 ch, R—Q 1; 23 R—B 6, offering a draw by repetition; 21..., R—Q 6; 22 Kt—B 3, Q—Q 2; 23 R—K 6 ch, K—Q 1 would be less favourable to White.

19 Kt—B 3 19 Q—K B 2  
 20 Q—Kt 4 20 Q R—Q 1

.....20..., Q—K 2 is bad because of 21 Q×Q ch, K×Q; 22 Kt×Q P ch and 23 R—B 7 ch. 20..., P—B 4 leaves open the pretty 21 Kt—Kt 5, P×Q; 22 Kt—Q 6 ch; 23 Kt×Q, and 24 R—B 7 ch.

21 K R—Q 1 21 B—R 1

.....Capablanca is reported to have pointed out afterwards that 21..., P—K R 4 and 22..., R—R 3 afforded a defence here. The text-move is intended to provide for the defence of the Q R P after 22..., Q—K 2; 23 Q—R 4.

22 P—K R 3 22 Q—K 2 ?

.....Still preoccupied with the idea of Castling; but apart from Capablanca's suggestion he could now play without disadvantage 22..., P—B 4; or in view of White's concentration on the Queen's wing he could create a strong diversion by 22..., P—K Kt 4. After the exchange of Queens the ending is lost for Black, and White proceeds to demonstrate this with the most logical precision.

23 Q×Q ch 23 K×Q  
 24 P—Q Kt 4 24 R—Q 2

.....24..., R—Q B 1; 25 P—Kt 5! K R—Q 1; 26 P×P, B×P; 27 Kt—K 2! with advantage.

25 R—Q 2 25 K R—Q 1  
 26 Kt—K 2 26 R—Q B 1  
 27 K R—B 2 27 R(Q2)—QB2  
 28 Kt—Q 4 28 P—K Kt 3  
 29 Kt—Kt 5! 29 R—Q 2  
 30 K—B 2

Better than 30 Kt—Q 6, in reply to which Black would give up the Exchange (by 30..., R×Kt) for a Pawn and freedom to advance on the Queen's wing.

30 P—K R 3  
 31 P—Kt 4 31 P—R 3  
 32 Kt—Q 4 32 R(Q2)—QB2  
 33 P—B 5 33 P—K Kt 4  
 34 K—Kt 3 34 B—Kt 2  
 35 P—K R 4 35 P×P ch  
 36 K×P 36 K—B 2  
 37 K—R 5 37 P—R 4?  
 38 P×P 38 P×P  
 39 Kt—Kt 5 39 R—Q 2

.....Precipitating the end; but the Exchange and a Pawn would be lost in any case.

40 P—K 6 ch Resigns

## GAME No. 6,296.

*Bird's Opening.*

WHITE BLACK  
Dr. S. TARTAKOVER J. R. CAPABLANCA

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—K B 4  | 1 P—Q 4    |
| 2 P—K 3    | 2 P—K Kt 3 |
| 3 P—Q B 4  | 3 Kt—K B 3 |
| 4 Kt—Q B 3 | 4 B—Kt 2   |

.....If 4... P—Q 5; 5 P×P,  
Q×P; 6 P—Q 3, then 7 Kt—B 3.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 5 Kt—B 3 | 5 Castles |
| 6 Q—Kt 3 | 6 P×P     |

.....This concedes White a tempo. Black has a known preference for avoiding such moves as ... P—K 3 or ... P—Q B 3 when possible, in order to keep the third rank free; but in this instance he finds ... P—K 3 necessary two moves later, so that it may well have been the better course here.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 7 B×P    | 7 Kt—B 3 |
| 8 Kt—K 5 | 8 P—K 3  |

.....Dr. Tartakover reports that his opponent rejected here the variation 8... Kt×Kt; 9 P×Kt, Kt—Kt 5 (... Kt—Q 2; 10 B×P ch, K—R 1; 11 P—Q 4, etc.); 10 P—Q 4, P—B 4; 11 Kt—K 2 as favourable to White.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 9 Kt×Kt  | 9 P×Kt   |
| 10 P—Q 4 | 10 Q—Q 3 |

.....The champion (an on-

looker) is reported to have drawn attention after the game to the continuation 10... P—B 4; 11 P×P, Q—K 2, threatening 12... P—K 4.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 11 B—Q 2   | 11 P—Q B 4 |
| 12 Kt—R 4! |            |

Clearly stronger than if played last move; for if now 12... P×P; 13 B—Kt 4!

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 13 Kt×P    | 12 Kt—K 5 |
| 14 P×Kt    | 13 Kt×Kt  |
| 15 B—Q B 3 | 14 Q—B 3  |

15 Castles K R also permits Black the quick recovery of his Pawn by 15... B—Kt 2; 16 R—B 2, K R—Kt 1; with ... B—K B 1 to follow.

- |            |
|------------|
| 15 B×B ch  |
| 16 R—Q 1   |
| 17 B—Kt 2  |
| 18 Q×P     |
| 19 R—Q 2   |
| 20 Q—Kt 3  |
| 21 Q R—Q 1 |
| 22 R×R     |
| 23 R×R     |
| 24 B—Q 4   |
| 25 P—B 3   |
| 26 Q—Q 4   |

Drawn by agreement.

## GAME No. 6,297.

*Queen's Gambit Accepted.*

WHITE BLACK  
R. SPIELMANN E. GRUNFELD

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 P—Q 4   |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | 2 P—K 3   |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3 | 3 P×P     |
| 4 P—K 4    | 4 P—Q B 4 |
| 5 Kt—B 3   | 5 P×P     |
| 6 Kt×P     | 6 P—Q R 3 |
| 7 B×P      | 7 B—Q 2   |

.....After the games Capablanca v. Bogoljuboff, Moscow, 1925, and Capablanca v. Havasi,

Buda Pest, 1928, players of Black are indisposed to embark upon 7... B—Q B 4 in this defence.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 8 Castles | 8 Kt—Q B 3 |
| 9 Kt—B 3! |            |

To enable him to play P—K 5 if Black should play ... Kt—B 3.

- |           |
|-----------|
| 9 Q—B 2   |
| 10 Q—K 2  |
| 10 B—Q 3  |
| 11 R—Q 1  |
| 11 Kt—K 2 |

.....And still he dare not play 11... Kt—B 3 because of 12 R×B and 13 P—K 5.

- 12 B—K 3      12 Kt—K 4  
 13 Kt×Kt      13 B×Kt  
 14 P—K Kt 3    14 B×Kt  
 15 P×B          15 Kt—Kt 3  
 16 B—Kt 3      16 Castles K R  
 17 B—Q 4      17 P—Q Kt 4

.....The plausible 17... P—K 4 might be met by 18 B—Kt 6, Q×B; 19 R×B, Q R—Q 1; 20 K R—Q 1. Should Black not take the Bishop, 18... Q—B 3, then 19 Q—K 3 with 20 B—Q 5 to follow.

- 18 Q—K 3      18 B—B 3  
 19 P—K R 4!    19 Q—Kt 2

.....Now either 19... P—K 4 or 19... P—K R 3 was indispensable. After the text-move he is lost.

(See diagram)

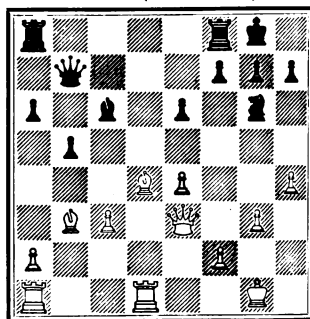
- 20 P—R 5      20 Kt—K 2  
 21 Q B×P

A terrible blow! 21... B×P (threatening . . . B—R 8) seems

to be the only reply worth trying, but that is of no real use, as White can ward off the threat by P—B 3 and R—Q 2 (after 22 Q—R 6).

- 21 K×B  
 22 Q—Kt 5 ch    22 Kt—Kt 3  
 23 P—R 6 ch      Resigns  
 Position after 19... Q—Kt 2.

BLACK (GRÜNFELD)



WHITE (SPIELMANN)

Games played in the British Championship Tournament at Ramsgate.

GAME No. 6,298.—*Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: W. A. FAIRHURST. Black: G. ABRAHAMAS.

- |             |          |            |          |             |           |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 P—Q 4     | P—Q 4    | 13 B—Q 3   | Kt—K 5   | 23 K×B      | Q—Kt 5 ch |
| 2 P—Q B 4   | P—K 3    | 14 Castles | Castles  | 24 K—R 1    | Kt—R 6    |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3  | P—Q B 3  | 15 Q—B 2   | P—B 4    | 25 Q—Kt 2   | Q R—B 1   |
| 4 Kt—B 3    | P×P      | 16 R—R 2?  | Kt—Q 2   | 26 R×P?     | Q—R 5     |
| 5 P—Q R 4   | B—Kt 5   |            | K R—Q 1! |             | B—B 1!    |
| 6 P—K 3     | P—Q Kt 4 | 17 Kt—Q 2? | Q—R 5    | 27 Kt—Kt 3  | P—B 5!    |
| 7 B—Q 2     | P—Q R 4  |            | K R—R 1! | 28 R—K B 1? | P×Kt      |
| 8 P×P       | B×Kt     | 18 P—B 3   | Kt—Kt 4  |             | Kt—B 5!   |
| 9 B×B       | P×P      | 19 K R—R 1 | R—B 3    | 29 R×R ch   | Kt×R      |
| 10 P—Q Kt 3 | B—Kt 2   | 20 Q—Q 1   | R—K R 3  | 30 P×P      | Q—Kt 5    |
| 11 P×B P    | P—Kt 5   | 21 Kt—B 1  | B×P!     | 31 Q—B 1    | Kt—B 5 ch |
| 12 B—Kt 2   | Kt—K B 3 | 22 Q—Q 2   | B×P!     |             | Resigns   |

GAME No. 6,299.—*Queen's Gambit Declined*. (Czech Defence). White: W. WINTER. Black: W. H. M. KIRK.

- |            |          |            |           |            |         |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | P—Q 4    | 12 P—Q R 3 | P—Q Kt 4? | 23 Q—K 1   | R—Q B 1 |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | P—Q B 3  |            | P—K 4!    | 24 B—B 2   | Q×Kt P  |
| 3 P×P      | P×P      | 13 Q—K 2   | Q R—B 1   | 25 B×P     | Q—Kt 6  |
| 4 Kt—Q B 3 | Kt—Q B 3 | 14 P—K 4   | P×P       | 26 R—Q 3   | Q—R 7   |
| 5 Kt—B 3   | Kt—B 3   | 15 Kt×P    | Kt×Kt     | 27 B×Kt    | P×B     |
| 6 B—B 4    | P—K 3    | 16 Q×Kt    | P—B 4     | 28 Kt—K 5  | R×R     |
| 7 P—K 3    | P—Q R 3? | 17 Q—K 3   | Castles   | 29 P×R     | B—K 1?  |
|            | B—K 2!   | 18 Castles | Q R—K 1   |            | B—B 1!  |
| 8 B—Q 3    | B—Q 3    | 19 K R—Q 1 | Kt—K 2    | 30 P—B 6   | Q—B 7   |
| 9 B—Kt 3   | B×B?     | 20 Q—K 5   | Q—Q 4?    | 31 R—B 3   | Q—Kt 7  |
|            | Castles! |            | Q×Q!      | 32 P—B 7   | R×P     |
| 10 R P×B   | Q—Q 3    | 21 R—B 5   | Q—Kt 6?   | 33 Kt—Q 3! | R×P ch  |
| 11 Q R—B 1 | B—Q 2    | 22 R—Q 2   | Kt—Kt 3   | 34 K—B 1   | Resigns |

GAME No. 6,300.—*Ruy Lopez*. White: R. P. MICHELL. Black: H. E. PRICE.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	17 P—K Kt 4	P—Kt 3	31 Q—Q 3	Kt—K 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	18 Kt—Kt 3	Kt—Kt 2	32 Kt(Q2)—K4	Kt—B 3
3 B—Kt 5	P—Q R 3	19 B—R 6	P—B 3	33 Kt × Kt	B × Kt
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	20 K—Kt 2	Kt—B 2	34 R—Q Kt 1	P—K 5
5 Castles	B—K 2	21 B—K 3	P—Kt 5	35 Q × P	Q × Q
6 R—K 1	P—Q Kt 4	22 Kt—Q 2	K—R 1	36 B × Q	K B × P
7 B—Kt 3	P—Q 3	23 Q—K 2	P—B 4 ?	37 R—Kt 7	R—Q 1
8 P—Q B 3	Kt—Q R 4		R—Kt 1 !	38 Kt—K 2	B—K 4
9 B—B 2	P—B 4	24 Kt P × P	K Kt P × P	39 Kt—B 4	B × Kt
10 P—Q 4	Q—B 2	25 K P × P	B—R 5	40 B × B	K—Kt 2
11 Q Kt—Q 2	Castles	26 R—K B 1	P × P	41 B—Kt 3	B—B 1
12 Kt—B 1	Kt—B 3	27 P × P	Q—K 2	42 R—B 7	R—K 1
13 P—Q 5	Kt—Q 1	28 R—R 4	B—Q 2	43 B—Q 3	K—Kt 1
14 P—Q R 4	R—Kt 1	29 R—R 2 ?	R—R 1	44 P—B 6	P—R 3
15 P × P	P × P		P—B 6 !	45 B—Kt 6	Resigns
16 P—R 3	Kt—K 1	30 R × R	R × R		

GAME No. 6,301.—*Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: W. A. FAIRHURST. Black: M. SULTAN KHAN.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	15 B—K Kt 3	Q—Kt 3	29 B × P ch	K × B
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	16 Q R—B 1	K R—Q 1	30 R × Kt	R × R
3 P—Q B 4	Kt—K B 3	17 B—Kt 1	Q R—B 1	31 Q—K 4 ch	K—R 1
4 Kt—B 3	P—Q R 3	18 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—B 1	32 Q × R	R—Q 1
5 B—Kt 5	B—K 2	19 P—K 4	Kt—Kt 5	33 Q—R 5 ch	K—Kt 1
6 P—K 3	P × P	20 Kt—B 1	P—Q R 4	34 Kt—R 4	B—R 6
7 B × P	P—Q Kt 4	21 Kt—K 3	Kt—R 3	35 R—K B 1	P—B 6
8 B—Q 3	B—Kt 2	22 P—Q R 4	Kt—Kt 5	36 Kt—B 5	P—B 7
9 Castles	Q Kt—Q 2	23 P × P	Q × P	37 Kt—Q 6	Q—Kt 6
10 Q—K 2	P—B 4	24 P—Kt 3	P—R 5	38 Kt—B 5	R—Q 8
11 K R—Q 1	P—B 5	25 P × R P	Q × P	39 B—B 4	R × R ch
12 B—B 2	Kt—Q 4	26 P—Q 5	P × P	40 K × R	Q—Kt 8 ch
13 Q Kt—K 4	P—B 3	27 P × P	B × P		Resigns
14 B—R 4	Castles	28 Kt × B	Kt × Kt		

GAME No. 6,302.—*French Defence*. White: R. P. MICHELL. Black: A. EVA.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	22 P × P	R—Kt 3	43 B—Kt 4	B × B
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	23 B—K B 1	Q × B P	44 P × B	Q × P
3 Kt—Q B 3	P × P	24 Q × B P	R—K B 2	45 P—B 7	Q—B 1
4 Kt × P	Kt—Q 2	25 B × B	Q—B 3	46 B—B 4	P—R 5
5 Kt—K B 3	K Kt—B 3	26 Q × R (Kt 6)	Q × Q	47 R—B 3	K—B 3
6 B—Q 3	B—K 2	27 B × K P	Q—Q B 3	48 K—R 2	P—Kt 4
7 Castles	Castles	28 B—Kt 3	P—K R 4	49 B—Kt 3	K—B 2
8 Q—K 2	P—Q Kt 3	29 R—Kt 5	P—R 5	50 K—Kt 1	K—K 2
9 P—Q B 4	B—Kt 2	30 R—Q 8 ch	R—B 1	51 P—B 3	K—B 2
10 Kt × Kt ch	B × Kt	31 R × R ch	K × R	52 K—B 2	P—R 6
11 R—Q 1	Q—K 2	32 B × R P	B—B 1	53 R × P	Q—Kt 2
12 Kt—K 5	P—Q B 4	33 B—Kt 3	B—K 3	54 R—K 3	Q—Kt 7 ch
13 Kt × Kt	Q × Kt	34 R—Kt 1	K—B 2	55 R—K 2	Q—Q 5 ch
14 P × P	Q—B 3	35 R—Q B 1	Q—R 5	56 K—B 1	Q—B 4
15 Q—Kt 4	P × P	36 B—K 5	P—Q R 3	57 B—K 5	P—Kt 5
16 B—K 3	Q R—Q 1	37 P—B 5	Q—R 6	58 R—K 3	P × P
17 Q R—Kt 1	R—Q 2	38 B—B 4	Q × R P	59 R × P ch	K—Kt 3
18 P—Q Kt 3	B—Q 5	39 P—B 6	Q—R 5	60 R—Q B 3	Q—Kt 4 ch
19 B—K 2	P—K B 4	40 B—K 3	B—B 1	61 K—B 2	Q—Kt 3 ch
20 Q—R 3	P—K 4	41 B—K 2	Q—Q Kt 5	62 K—Kt 3	Resigns
21 P—Q Kt 4	R—B 3	42 P—R 3	P—R 4		

GAME No. 6,303.—*Ruy Lopez*. White: W. H. M. KIRK.  
Black: H. E. PRICE.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	10 Kt—K 2	Kt × B	19 Q—R 1	Kt—B 3
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	11 R P × Kt	Kt—R 4	20 R × B P	Q × P
3 B—K 4	P—Q R 4	12 Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3	21 Kt × P	B—Q 3
4 B—R 4	Kt—B 3	13 Kt × Kt P	B × P!	22 Q—R 3?	B × Kt
5 Castles	B—K 2	14 Kt × B P	B × P	23 R × B	Kt—Kt 5!
6 P—Q 3?	P—Q 3	15 K × B	Q × Kt	24 Q × Kt	Q × P ch
R—K 1!		16 R—R 1	P—Q 4	Resigns	
7 P—K R 3	Castles	17 P × P	Kt × P		
8 Kt—B 3	P—Q Kt 4	18 K R—R 5?	P—B 4		
9 B—Kt 3	Kt—Q R 4	Q—K 2!			

GAME No. 6,254.—ALEKHINE *v.* STEINER, *B.C.M.*, August.

We have to apologise to our readers for the fact that on the diagram which accompanied this game a White Bishop was shown at K R 4 instead of a White Knight, and for the further fact that Black's 14th move was ambiguously described as .. Kt—Kt 3 instead of .., Kt—Q Kt 3. The first of these mishaps can have deceived no one who played through the score; the second is more serious; but even here no reader who used the score and the diagram as complementary of each other could have been deceived, as the diagram after the 18th move showed a Black Knight at Q Kt 3. Every effort is made both in preparation of the matter and in subsequent correction of proofs to avoid errors of this kind, and we think that our Game Department pages will bear a comparison with the corresponding pages of our contemporaries in this respect. We appeal to our readers to use the scores and the diagrams in the manner suggested, whenever possible, in the event of discovering any such error, and to address any complaint on this matter to the Game Editor and not to the Publishers.

—GAME ED.

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

The date for receipt of entries for the Tenth Tourney (two-movers) is November 1st next. C. E. Kemp, of Manchester, will judge. Address: F. Douglas, 21 Sunbury Way, Hanworth, Middlesex.

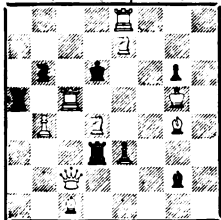
We are not yet in a position to give the result of the Team Solving Contest—England *v.* Hungary. Germany, who are conducting this round appear to require ample time to examine the competitors' solving papers.

The *Die Schwalbe* for September, published the whole of the twenty-four problems which Hungary submitted for solving in the contest between England and Germany. The competitors were enjoined to treat the positions as private but as they have appeared

in the Chess Press, we feel at liberty to quote three of them. A number of others were unsound.

By R. GEVERS  
(Antwerp)

BLACK (7 pieces)

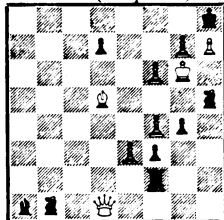


WHITE (9 pieces)

Mate in two.

By E. BRUNNER  
(Munich)

BLACK (12 pieces)

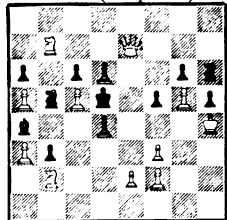


WHITE (4 pieces)

Mate in three

By DR. H. BINCER  
(Dessau)

BLACK (12 pieces)



WHITE (11 pieces)

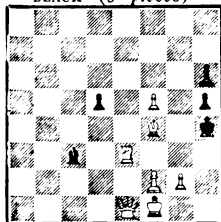
Mate in three

DR. E. PALKOSKA.

Concerning the quotation we made last month from Dr. O'Keefe's letter wherein he made special reference to this eminent composer's style and actual work, we have heard that though he is very popular in this country and his problems admired here, only fifty copies of his *Idea and Economy in the Chess Problem* have been disposed of in this country, whereas in Germany, 300 have been sold. We reviewed this work in our last volume and would like to impress upon our problem lovers that they would derive much from a study of this master's manual which can be obtained at the modest price of 3/6 from the office of the *Chess Amateur*, George Street, Stroud. We should mention the text has been translated into English which enhances its value.

We append three examples of this composer which we have not specially selected showing his style in a general way.

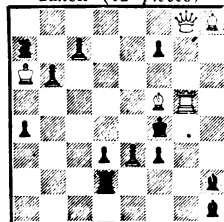
BLACK (5 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

Mate in two.

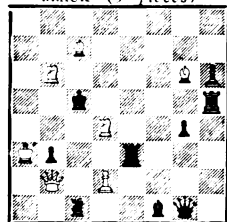
BLACK (12 pieces)



WHITE (5 pieces)

Mate in three.

BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

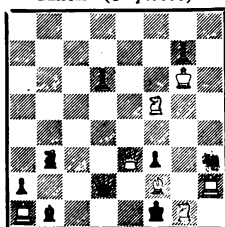
Mate in three.

Our remarks last month in relation to Mr. Neilson and the *Falkirk Herald* and our reference to Mr. Woollard, has brought an interesting letter from the latter wherein he informs us that the Chess column in the *Bradford Observer* (the title being changed later to the *Yorkshire Observer*) was established in 1883, the year of the London Tournament, by the late D. Y. Mills, who was

succeeded by Hartwig Cassel, whose recent death has been recorded. On Mr. Cassel leaving England, in 1889, Mr. Woollard took charge of the Chess and has continued to do so until this day. He ventures the opinion that there is no other paper with a Chess column dating so far back and published so regularly.

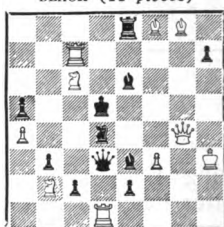
### "MAGYAR SAKKVILAG" TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.  
By L. SCHOR  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

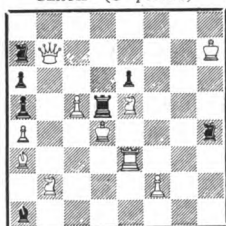
Second Prize.  
By A. MARI  
BLACK (11 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

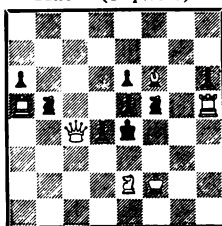
### SPECIAL SECTION FOR MUTATES.

First Prize.  
By G. SCHLEGEL  
BLACK (8 pieces)



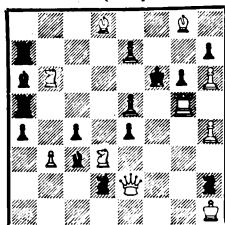
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By J. PAPP  
BLACK (8 pieces)



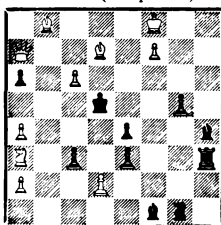
WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

First Prize.  
By J. PALUZIE  
BLACK (14 pieces)



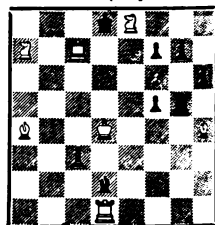
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Second Prize.  
By K. A. L. KUBBEL  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in three.

Third Prize.  
By S. BOROS  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in three.

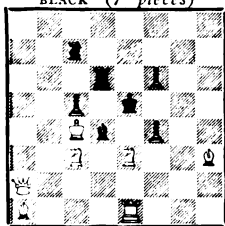


## CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

Dr. C. Guidelli, of Laveno, has written us calling attention to the fact that the two-mover which we quoted in August last by A. Akerblom and S. Boros (page 332) as having been awarded second prize in the *Svenska Dagbladet* Miniature Tourney, is to all intents and purposes identical with a two-mover by the late Georges Guidelli, published in *E'Alfiere di Re*, in April, 1924. The former position obviously should be disqualified. (See note in Solutions).

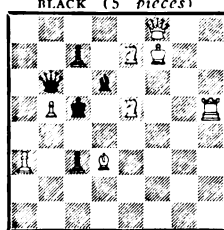
He also points out, though a long time after the event, that the First Prize in the *Bristol Times and Mirror* first half-yearly Tourney, 1925, was likewise anticipated. We quote the two positions for comparison and study—the case is interesting.

First Prize.  
By K. A. K. LARSEN  
*Bristol Times & Mirror*  
First Half-Yearly  
Tourney, 1925.  
BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two 1 Kd3.  
(See B.C.M., May, 1926)

By GEORGES GUIDELLI  
Good Comp., Ellerman—  
Guidelli Collection  
July, 1917.  
BLACK (5 pieces)

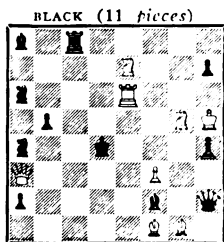


WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two 1Ke6.

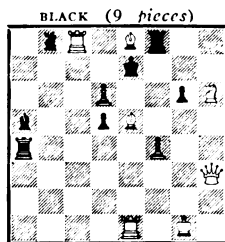
## G. C. ALVEY.

It is with sincere regret we have heard that after a long illness this composer of many bright problems (mostly two-movers) passed away on the 6th ult. He was born in 1890 and we understand learnt Chess at the age of sixteen, so that he had been a devotee for about twenty-three years. As an active supporter of the B.C.P.S. he was much esteemed and will be missed. At the time of writing this we have no special information regarding his career. The appended three problems are presented in his memory.

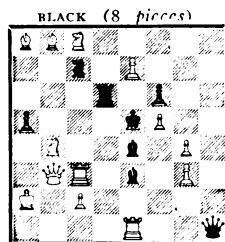
## BY THE LATE G. C. ALVEY.



WHITE (8 pieces)  
Mate in two.



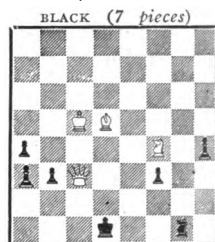
WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.



WHITE (13 pieces)  
Mate in two.

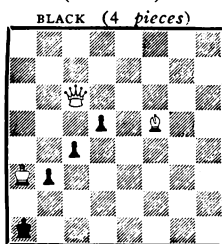
This excellent three-mover was given in July without the Black Pawn at Q Kt 5 which not only obliterated the author's charming solution but allowed a simple mate in two. The problem is so good that in justice to Dr. O'Keefe, the least we can do is to re-present it as we are sure solvers will thoroughly enjoy its solution and admire the artistic construction. The echo brought about seems to us to be original—we cannot recall anything which anticipates it.

By DR. J. J. O'KEEFE  
No. 2,712 corrected.



WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in three.

By E. BOSWELL  
(Lancaster)



BLACK (4 pieces)  
WHITE (3 pieces)  
Mate in two.

We cannot resist giving here this pretty two-mover miniature by one of our improving composers, which Dr. Mach specially quoted in his column in the *Prager Presse* last August. It was awarded second honorable mention in the *Svenska Dagbladet* Tourney, 1928-29.

### "SWIAT SZACHOWY" TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.

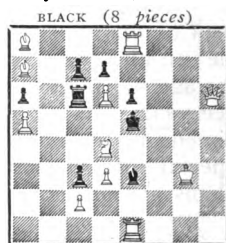
By A. MARI



BLACK (7 pieces)  
WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By E. O. LORBER



BLACK (8 pieces)  
WHITE (11 pieces)  
Mate in two.

### TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We should like to remind composers of the problem competitions which the *Evening Standard* have announced, particularly the attraction to novices. Prizes are offered for the best two-mover and the best three-mover contributed by composers who have never been successful in winning a prize—honorable mentions not con-

sidered. We gave full particulars of this Tourney in our July issue—page 278.

British Chess Federation Problem Tourneys.—We have not the full details at hand but may state that there will be three sections, *viz.*, Two-movers, Three-movers, and Self Mates. Entries to be sent to F. Douglas, 21 Sunbury Way, Hanworth, by March 30th, 1930.

## SOLUTIONS.

By J. Halumbirek (p. 277).—1 Q R—K R 1, P—R 7 or P—Q 7; 2 R×P. If 1..., P—Kt 8 Queens; 2 R×Q. The point here is the unusual change of duty of the Rooks. The Bishop has to be kept fixed at R 5 to prevent 1..., B—Kt 6.

By A. J. Head (p. 277).—1 Q—Q 4, R—Q 1; 2 Q—K R 4 (if 2..., R—Q 5, 3 Q×R) others; 3 Q×R P (R 4). The switch-back movement of the Queen is not compulsory, as 2 Q—K 3 or K B 4 is equally effective. With a little amendment this would be rather interesting. In one version the author placed a White Pawn at K Kt 5, but in making other changes he removed it which was a mistake.

By N. Volpansky (p. 277).—1 R—Q Kt 7, P—B 5; 2 B×K B P. If 1..., K—B 3; 2 Kt—Q 8 ch. If 1..., K×Kt; B—B 4 ch. A poor show for a first prize problem. The White Pawn clearly indicates that the King is to be allowed to capture the Knight.

By S. Griliches (p. 277).—1 Kt—Kt 8, K×P; 2 Q—K 3 ch. If 1..., R—R 7, etc.; 2 Kt—R 6 ch. If 1..., K—R 4 or R—Kt 8; 2 Kt—Kt 7. A fair key move, but the following play is somewhat tame and the dual mate with the Knight a blemish seeing the limited play.

By J. Gross (p. 277).—1 Q—Q 6. A very good key and changed mate after 1..., Q×R ch. The other defences of the Queen lead to a poor result, those by K B P, Kt and Q B being much better.

By L. Schor (p. 277).—1 B—R 8. A nice opening though easy to find. The play after 1..., Q—O 4, K 4 and R—K 5 is clever.

By S. Lewmann (p. 277).—1 K—B 5. As a matter of fact White's K R is unnecessary for solving purposes and is used to accentuate the key move which undoubtedly it does. The unpinning of the Knight and self pin of the Rook and Knight are the features of this rather artificial composition.

By Dr. W. Schluter (p. 278). Self mate in two.—1 R—R 6, P—B 7; 2 B—Q 6. This and the following two self mates are taken from *Fata Morgana*. In every case White could effect the self mate without difficulty if Black had to move but the trouble is to find a key which either does not disturb the existing arrangement or opens up a new line. All three are clever.

By Dr. W. Schluter (p. 278).—1 Q—Q R 8, K—R 7; 2 Q—Q 5 ch, K—R 8; 3 Q—Kt 8.

By Dr. W. Schluter (p. 278).—1 P—R 7, K—Kt 2; 2 P—R 8(R), K—B 3; 3 R—R 7, K—B 4; 4 Q—B 3 ch.

By D. Taylor (p. 279).—1 Q—B 2. A fairly well constructed two-mover of the "plain sailing" type. The key is good but solvers are accustomed to one which surrenders a Rook to the King.

By B. G. Laws (p. 279).—1 P—Kt 4. Solution given at page 357.

No. 2,711, by Palmer and Anderson.—1 Kt—Q 6. An excellent key followed by some curious and bewildering Knight mates. The construction must have been most troublesome to keep a satisfactory opening and to avoid cooks.

No. 2,712, by Dr. J. J. O'Keefe. We repeat this problem corrected this month on another page as a Black Pawn was omitted from the diagram. Without this Pawn there is an obvious mate in two, moreover its absence cuts out entirely the author's clever idea.

No. 2,713, by E. Addington.—1 K—R 5, P—Kt 5; 2 B—B 5. If 1..., P—K 7; 2 Q—Q 2. 1 Q—Q B 2 also answers.

No. 2,714, by C. Horn.—A Black Pawn is missing from K R 3 to prevent 1 K—Kt 5. 1 R—B 8, P—Q 4; 2 Q—K B 7. If 1..., P—Q 3; 2 Q—K 7 ch. If 1..., B—Q 7; 2 Kt—R 3.

By T. R. Dawson (p. 330).—1 Kt—Q 1, K×P; 2 Q—B 6 ch. If 1..., R—Kt 4; 2 Q—B 3 ch. If 1..., P—Q 7; 2 Q×P ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—Q 3 or P—Q 3 ch accordingly. This has been cunningly contrived. The above modus works splendidly with three model mates yet the problem is unsound for the reason the position could not be reached by legitimate play. This "impossibility" is not apparent, but on analysis it will be found the Black's Pawn at Q 6 and White's at K 4 could not both get to these squares. A delightful swindle!

By F. E. Lester (p. 330).—1 R—R 8. Here again there is an apparent well worked out solution of the pure waiting order and the position does not appear particularly unnatural. The solver might easily overlook the snag—the impossibility of the White King reaching the eighth rank. The position is cleverly set to deceive.

By M. Niemeyer (p. 331).—1 P×B P, P×R; 2 P—B 8(B). If 1..., P×P; 2 P—B 8(R). If 1..., P—K 4; 2 P—B 8(Kt). If 1..., P—K 3; 2P—K 8(Q). The author has achieved a remarkable combination; a complete promotion theme with the "Piccanniny" defence. It will be seen that White on his second move promotes to Q, R, B and Kt according to the four moves of Black's King's Pawn.

By J. Orpendoordt (p. 331).—1 R—Kt 1, Kt×B P; 2 R—K B 1. If 1..., Kt×K P; 2 R—Q B 1. If 1..., B×B P; 2 B—Q 6. If 1..., B×K P; 2 R P×P. If 1..., others; 2 R—Q 1.

By H. Rosenkilde (p. 331).—1 Kt—Kt 6, P—B 3; 2 Q—Kt 3 ch. If 1..., P—B 4; 2 Q—K 3 ch. This position is not marked by any special play. The key threatens immediate mate and the two lines of defence produce play of very little interest.

By M. Barulin (p. 331).—1 Q—B 8. H. Hosey Davis has pointed out to us that this is an impossible position. This fact must have escaped the notice of the judges and should properly have been disqualified.

By S. Lewmann (p. 331).—1 Q—Kt 2. Though the key yields a flight square it is not a good one as the Knight at R 1 has to be made use of. The feature of the position is the mates which answer the defences of 1..., Q—K 7 and ×P, but this is not a novel idea.

By E. Umnoff (p. 331).—1 Q—R 4. A blocking square theme, the best of the three cases being after 1..., Q Kt—Q 3 which determines the key move—quite a good one.

By O. Votruba (p. 332).—1 Q—R 3, P—K 6; 2 K—K 4. If 1..., P—Q 6; 2 K—Q 4. If 1..., P—B 6; 2 K—B 5. If 1..., R×Q; 2 R×B P. If 1..., P—B 3 or ×P; 2 Q×R. If 1..., others; 2 Q—R 3. C. H. Brockelbank cooks this by 1 K—B 6, 2 P—R 7. If 1..., R—R 6; 2 Q×R. White also threatens 2 K—Kt 5 and 6.

By N. Malachoff (p. 332).—1 Q—Q 2, P×Q; 2 Kt×P. If 1..., K—K 5; 2 B—Kt 6 ch. If 1..., P—Q 6; 2 Q×K P. If 1..., others; 2 Q×Q P. Mr. Brockelbank also cooks this by 1 Kt—Q 6 ch, B×Kt; 2 P×B dis ch.

By K. A. L. Kubbel (p. 332).—1 Q—K 8, K—Kt 4; 2 R×P. If 1..., K else; 2 R—Q 8 ch. If 1..., Kt moves; 2 Q—K 2 ch. If 1..., P—B 4; 2 Q—Q 7. If 1..., P—R 4; 2 Q—B 7 ch. If 1..., P—B 5; 2 Q—K 4 ch. An artistically constructed problem reminding one of Scheel's work. The key is not special but the chief play is good and the models very nice.

By W. Pauly (p. 332).—1 K—Kt 5, K moves; 2 P Queens ch. A clever curiosity. The first and second moves cannot be transposed on account of stale mate. The handling of two White Queens is by no means a simple matter.

By Birger, Restad and Umnoff (p. 332).—1 Q—K 4. H. H. Davis informs us that this position has been completely disqualified as having been completely anticipated by H. Weenink who avoided the dual.

By Aberblom and Boros (p. 332).—1 K—Kt 3. This position he tells us was sent in by three different composers! Further than this Dr. C. Guidelli has written that the identical position was composed by the late Georges Guidelli and published in *E'Alfiere di Re*, April, 1929.

By J. A. Schiffmann (p. 332).—1 B—R 4. Very simple indeed and devoid of originality.

By G. Thoren (p. 333).—1 K—Q 5, R—Q 7; 2 R—Kt 7. If 1..., R else; 2 R×B ch. If 1..., K—R 5; 2 Q—B 6 ch. If 1..., K—R 7, 2 Q—K 5 ch. This position seems like an inspiration as there are no traces usually seen of actual construction beyond the fixing of the key move. It is a very pleasant affair.

By Dr. K. Traxler (p. 333).—1 B—Kt 4, P×B; 2 K—B 6. If 1..., P—K 4; 2 R×P. If 1..., K—K 1; 2 B—R 5 ch. If 1..., K—Q 2; 2 R—Q 4 ch. A capital key move followed by four interesting continuations. We believe this will appeal to many solvers more than Thoren's.

By S. Ceder (p. 333).—1 Q—B 2, Kt—Q 6; 2 Q—Q R 2. If 1..., Kt—Q 4 or K 3; 2 K×Kt. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—Q 5 ch. An encroaching commencement to a neat mate in two after 1..., Kt—Q 6. The other play is not of much account.

By L. de Szasz (p. 333).—1 Kt—Q 3 ch. The giving of four such flight squares to Black King by the key move can only be done by a check, so this position must be regarded as a novel curiosity.

By C. Schutz (p. 333).—1 P—B 5 ch. This is another task problem. The only means of allowing Black seven flight squares in a two-mover is by checking on the first move. This arrangement is very clever.

By A. C. White (p. 333).—1 R—Q 8. The idea of the "Valve" theme is that Black in defending a threat moves a Knight, Bishop, Rook or Pawn, opening up the line of a Queen, Rook or Bishop, but in doing so shuts off the power of some other Black piece. In this case, as in the following two, a Black Knight moves disclosing the defensive influence of the Queen. This problem is an excellent illustration (marred only by the aggressive key) as it will be seen the mate at Kt 6 is stopped by the Black Knight moving but shuts off the Queen on going to Kt 6 and Q 5.

By A. Mari (p. 333).—1 B—Kt 7. Here the mate is threatened by a Knight promotion. The Black Knight interferes at B 3, K 4 and B 4, whilst the Bishop, playing to B 2, cuts the Rook off and permits 2 Kt×Q.

By Isaef and Lewmann (p. 333).—1 Kt—Kt 5. In this case the Knight at Q 4 moves to prevent the White Knight mating but blocks out respectively Queen, two Rooks, and Bishop, letting in mates by the Queen, Rook, Bishop and both Knights.

No. 2,715, by Palmer and Anderson. 1 Kt—R 6. A good key with some good self blocking and interference defences to follow. It is a pity the White Queen is not actively engaged.

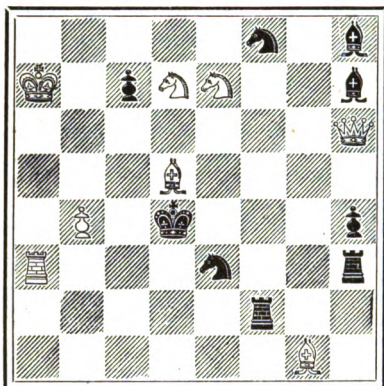
No. 2,716, by K. Sypiewski.—1 R—K 6. The changed mate after 1..., Kt×B ch is a little unexpected and amusing. The other play has less point.

No. 2,717, by M. Soukop.—1 K—Kt 5, K—Kt 4; 2 Kt—B 6. If 1..., K—K 5; 2 Q—B 1. A nice key move but the two continuations do not excite the same interest as neither result in model mates and are not marked by strategic values.

No. 2,718, by E. A. Addington.—1 P—Q 4, P—Kt 7; 2 R—Q 2. If 1..., P—R 4; 2 R—Kt 5 ch. If 1..., P—Kt 4; 2 R—B 2; If 1..., P×P; R×B P. Also 1 P—B 3, Kt×P; 2 P×Kt.

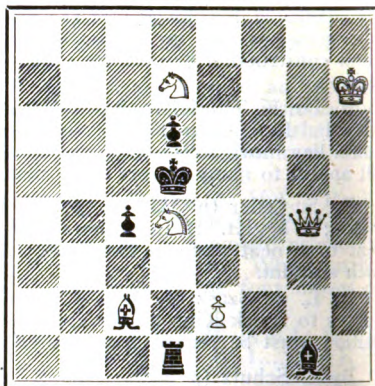
## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,723.

By REGINALD B. COOKE  
(Portland, Maine)BLACK (9 *pieces*)WHITE (8 *pieces*)

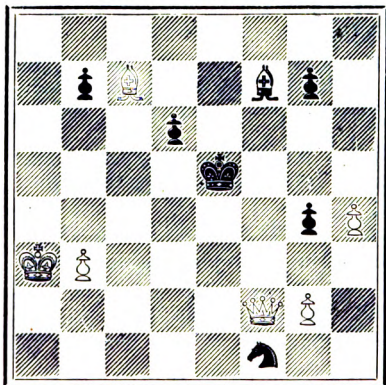
White mates in two moves.

No. 2,724.

By HANDLEY RHODES  
(London)BLACK (5 *pieces*)WHITE (6 *pieces*)

White mates in two moves.

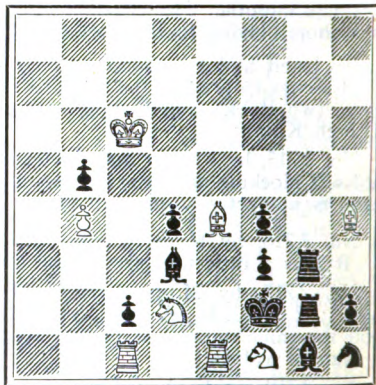
No. 2,725.

By D. PIRNIE  
(London)BLACK (6 *pieces*)WHITE (7 *pieces*)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,726.

By R. RAMSAY and P. RAVEN

BLACK (12 *pieces*)WHITE (8 *pieces*)

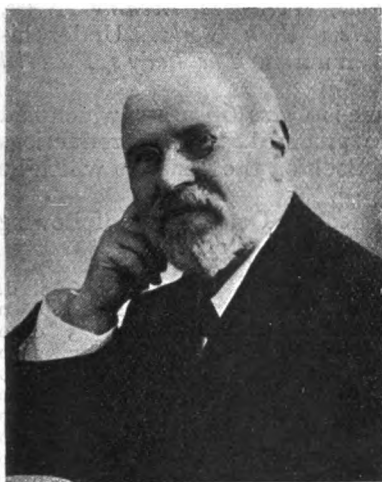
White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

NOVEMBER, 1929

No. 11

Vol. XLIX



## ISIDOR GUNSBURG.

By courtesy of W. H. Watts we are enabled to give a photograph of Mr. Gunsberg, which appeared in *Chess Pie*, No. 1.

Born on the 2nd November, 1854, in Budapest, Gunsberg came to England in 1863. In 1876 he became a daily visitor at the famous chess rooms at Pursell's, in the City, and at Simpson's Divan, in the Strand, and has remained a chess professional ever since. The brilliant style of the hitherto unknown young player brought him into immediate prominence. Even at this early date he scored occasional victories

against such Masters as Zukertort, Bird, Macdonald, Wisker and others.

In 1878 he gained world wide fame by his play as conductor of the mechanical chessplayer, "Mephisto," winning a very large majority of games against all.

Space will not allow us to give the whole of his long record, but some of the principal items were as follows:—

In 1883 he won fourth place in the London International Minor tournament. In 1885 he was first at the International tournament at Hamburg, followed by Tarrasch, Blackburne, Mason, Englisch and Weiss. In the same year he won the first prize in the City of London Club's handicap, the first prize in the tournament at Pursell's, and first prize in the B.C.A. tournament. In 1888 he won first place in the great International tournament at Bradford against fifteen international competitors, including Blackburne, Mackenzie and others. In 1889 he took part in New York in a double-round tournament, which we imagine was the most prolonged and exciting international tournament ever held. The result was in doubt right up to the end. Gunsberg, however, finished third, with 28½, while Tchigorin and Weiss, with 29, tied for first place. He lost a

match against Steinitz, but it was a close match, Steinitz winning by 6 to 4, with 9 draws. He beat Blackburne, the British champion, at Bradford by 5 to 2, and drew a match against Tchigorin, played in Havana in 1889, with a score of 9 all and 5 draws. He also won matches against Bird, Lee, etc.

For the last fifty years he has been generally connected with the press, and has edited a chess column continuously in *The Daily Telegraph* for thirty years, and has also been responsible for chess columns in *Knowledge*, *The Penny Illustrated Paper*, *The Globe*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, *St. James's Gazette*, *Manchester Guardian*, *Nottingham Guardian*, *Yorkshire Post*, *Yorkshire Evening News*, *Yorkshire Evening Post*, and the *New York World*. Under his guidance, Mrs. Gunsberg edited a column in *The Lady's Pictorial* for many years.

His best-known book on the game is *Chess Openings*, which had a considerable sale and can still be procured. Other productions have been in German, including the Book on the Congress which he conducted at Marienbad in 1925.

Since the list which we published in October, the following amounts have been received:—

	£	s.	d.
First List .. .. .	40	9	0
C. D. Morton .. .. .	5	0	0
C. F. Chapman .. .. .	2	2	0
H. Hartley .. .. .	2	2	0
E. G. Sergeant .. .. .	2	2	0
Hon. A. J. Lowther .. .. .	2	2	0
W. H. Watts .. .. .	2	2	0
J. A. Watt .. .. .	2	2	0
Sir G. A. Thomas .. .. .	2	0	0
Worcester College for Blind C.C. .. .. .	1	1	0
Major E. Montague Jones, O.B.E. .. .. .	1	1	0
W. D. Wight .. .. .	1	1	0
Henry Powell .. .. .	1	1	0
Rev. E. H. Kinder .. .. .	1	1	0
Rev. F. E. Hamond .. .. .	0	10	6
Norwich C.C., per Mr. J. F. Keeble .. .. .	0	10	6
T. R. Dawson .. .. .	0	10	6
Dr. V. H. Rutherford .. .. .	0	10	6
Sleaford C.C. .. .. .	0	10	6
Thornton C.C., Bradford, Yorks. .. .. .	0	10	0
Victor Rush .. .. .	0	10	0
D. E. Budge .. .. .	0	5	0
C. E. Gurnhill .. .. .	0	5	0
Mrs. Herring .. .. .	0	2	6
	£69	11	0



## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

The English County Championship.—This was played at Oxford University on Saturday, October 12th, between Surrey, representing the South, and Stafford the Midlands. The Staffordshire team have shown such excellent form for the last season or two that it was expected in many quarters Surrey would be well extended. In the end, however, the metropolitan county inflicted a heavy defeat upon the Midlanders by 10—2, so it was evidently not Stafford's lucky day. As the result of this match Surrey will meet Yorkshire in the final on December 14th. The full score is as follows:—

SURREY.				STAFFORDSHIRE.			
1 R. P. Michell	..	..	1	H. E. Price	..	..	0
2 H. B. Uber	..	..	0	B. Heastie	..	..	1
3 H. C. Griffiths	..	..	1	A. J. Butcher	..	..	0
4 F. F. L. Alexander	..	..	1	R. Blow	..	..	0
5 J. Butland	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. C. Short	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 A. Fletcher	..	..	1	H. H. Norman	..	..	0
7 H. G. Felce	..	..	1	J. H. Beebee	..	..	0
8 G. Wernick	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Barker	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 W. L. Brierley	..	..	1	J. Bowden	..	..	0
10 G. A. Shoobridge	..	..	1	F. Beebee	..	..	0
11 G. Tregaskis	..	..	1	J. H. Boulton	..	..	0
12 B. H. N. Stronach	..	..	1	F. P. Pounce	..	..	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
10				2			

The Annual Meeting of Kent County Chess Association was held on 28th September, and the full programme for the forthcoming season was arranged. For the Kent Cup (which is competed for by affiliated clubs with eight members aside), twelve entries were received divided into four sections, while no less than sixteen entries were received for the Lewis Cup which is intended for the less strong clubs or for the second teams of clubs entering the Senior competition.

C. G. Spicer is the new secretary, having taken the place of J. W. G. Jamieson, who resigned at the end of last season on account of eye trouble.

The county will be without the services of its honorary treasurer, Bernard O. Anson for most of the season, as he has received an important commission to visit China and Japan in connection with his professional duties.

The new match captain of Middlesex Chess Association is W. E. Bonwick, who has gallantly accepted the unenviable task of succeeding that prince of match captains, E. Busvine. Mr. Bonwick is a first-class chessplayer, and we wish him the best of success in his efforts to maintain the prestige of the strong metropolitan county.

Two more new county secretaries have been notified to us—Surrey will receive the services of C. H. Jago of 5 Burton Road, Kingston-on-Thames, whereas Berkshire, for whom H. Runham has acted with success for the last few seasons, have elected W. Bell so 83 King's Road, Reading. Needless to say, each of these officers has our best wishes for success in the onerous duties they have undertaken.

Essex took a really good team to Hastings on October 12th to play Sussex in the S.C.C.U. championship, first twenty boards; Amboyna Shield, 50 boards. Although Essex were rather doubtful at first if they could take so large a team, once the players were in the train it was confidently expected they would give a good account of themselves. The luck was all against them, however, and Sussex won the championship portion by 15—5 and the Amboyna Shield by 36½—13½.

The following is the full score of the first 20 boards:—

SUSSEX.						ESSEX.					
1	W. H. King	..	..	..	½	H. A. Melvin	..	..	..	..	½
2	H. J. Stephenson	..	..	..	0	E. J. Price	..	..	..	..	1
3	G. M. Norman	..	..	..	½	E. W. Osler	..	..	..	..	½
4	E. M. Jackson	..	..	..	1	J. G. Hayes	..	..	..	..	0
5	J. A. J. Drewitt	..	..	..	1	E. Scamp	..	..	..	..	0
6	Rev. E. Griffiths	..	..	..	1	F. J. Whitmarsh	..	..	..	..	0
7	J. Storr Best	..	..	..	1	G. F. Hawkins	..	..	..	..	0
8	E. Macdonald	..	..	..	1	E. J. Randall	..	..	..	..	0
9	W. Atkinson	..	..	..	1	Aylmer Maude	..	..	..	..	0
10	G. F. Packer	..	..	..	1	A. W. Daniel	..	..	..	..	0
11	J. H. Jones	..	..	..	0	D. Love	..	..	..	..	1
12	J. A. Watt	..	..	..	½	F. A. Sisley	..	..	..	..	½
13	Dr. W. M. Varley	..	..	..	1	R. C. Harvey	..	..	..	..	0
14	W. W. Brougham	..	..	..	1	W. E. Evans	..	..	..	..	0
15	C. F. Chapman	..	..	..	1	G. Booth	..	..	..	..	0
16	A. Mortlock	..	..	..	0	E. B. Hall	..	..	..	..	1
17	H. E. Dobell	..	..	..	1	J. Allchin	..	..	..	..	0
18	A. T. Watson	..	..	..	1	R. H. Bayley	..	..	..	..	0
19	D. H. Caw	..	..	..	1	W. G. Elsmore	..	..	..	..	0
20	Castle Leaver	..	..	..	½	E. R. Nickol	..	..	..	..	½

15

5

Good progress is being made with the Combined Year Book which will be issued by the Southern Counties Chess Union it is hoped early in November. Most of the counties in the Union have joined in the enterprise, and it is believed that the individual members will find it interesting to receive news of all the counties in the Union, as well as their own on the same terms on which, in the past, they have simply received their own county's records. About a hundred books will be printed over and above those ordered, which can be supplied to a county in any other union on terms to be announced later.

With much regret we have noticed that Henry Powell has relinquished the secretaryship of Somerset County Chess Association. He is succeeded by T. C. Gluyas of 22 Severn Avenue, Weston-super-Mare. In Mr. Powell the county loses a very valuable officer. He had a great gift for organisation, and also a pleasing manner which gained friends for himself, and incidentally members for the county, wherever he went. The three congresses which he arranged at Weston-super-Mare were extremely successful gatherings, and added greatly to chess prestige in the west. Of course Mr. Powell had excellent experience in chess work at Birmingham before he went to

Weston. The time comes, however, when all counties must lose their good secretaries, but it is always a matter of great regret when that time does come. We wish Mr. Gluyas every success, and feel sure he will endeavour to do the work for Somerset in the same way that Mr. Powell has so ably done it in the past.

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We reported a short time ago that E. E. Shepherd had unfortunately found it necessary to resign the secretaryship of Oxford City Chess Club, and we hear now that he will be abroad for the whole of the winter. The new secretary is Montague Rose. We understand that the president, T. H. Tylor has agreed to succeed Mr. Shepherd as honorary secretary of Oxford County Chess Association, and in this case the members are to be heartily congratulated. Mr. Tylor is, of course, one of the strongest players in the country. He is a young and ardent man, and we are sure he will make a first-class county secretary.

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On October 5th for the first time for some years Kent beat Middlesex in both Amboyna and Ebony Shield competitions. In the former they won by 27—23 and in the latter by 51½—48½. Some really fine games were played by the hop county against their formidable opponents, O. C. Muller's defeat of W. Winter at board 2 being a specially fine effort. The Middlesex executive took their defeat in very sporting fashion and were the first to congratulate the winners at the close of the match. The new Middlesex secretary, W. E. Busvine, had collected a good team and handled it in a way which was no disgrace to his redoubtable predecessor, E. Busvine. Everyone was pleased to see the latter playing as an ordinary member in the team.

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After many years of valuable work as president of Cambridge Chess Club W. H. Gunston has decided to resign. The club have been fortunate in securing E. H. Church as his successor, for Mr. Church has been a real worker in the cause of chess for a very long time. He is also an excellent exponent of the game and is very keen on teaching schoolboys to play. He is frequently seen in London, and is a member of the Imperial Chess Club. Mr. Gunston has not played so much over the board lately, but his great success at correspondence proves that he still retains that grip of the game which many years ago decided the selectors to play him in the cable match against America.

---

We are given to understand that the match between London and Washington by cable for the Insull trophy, about which a question was referred to the F.I.D.E. was cancelled. In our last issue we stated that the award of the game under review to Washington made the match a draw, and therefore either side would have to win it three years in succession in order to hold it. We now find this is

not so, and if London win it the next time it is challenged, they will be entitled to hold it for good, having then won it three times in succession.

The Annual Meeting of the Northamptonshire Chess Club took place at the Granville Cafe, Wellingborough, on Saturday, October 12th inst. Officers elected : A. J. Darnell, president ; J. S. Greeves, hon. treasurer ; W. W. Church, hon. secretary.

It was decided to enter County Correspondence Chess championship. G. Wood won the championship of the county for the second year in succession ; and Peterboro, won County Club championship, this being the fifth year in six years. A match followed with the following result :—

NORTHAMPTON AND KETTERING.						PETERBORO' AND WILLINGTON.					
1	J. S. Greeves	..	..	..	0	G. Wood	..	..	..	1	
2	F. E. Rice	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Cannell	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
3	S. E. Tinsey	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Peach	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
4	W. W. Church	..	..	..	1	J. S. Henshaw	..	..	..	0	
5	O. L. Browne	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. S. Henshaw	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
6	F. Laundon	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. J. Cracknell	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
7	G. Handley	..	..	..	0	D. Morris	..	..	..	1	
8	S. H. Blackmore	..	..	..	1	A. S. Roebuck	..	..	..	0	
9	A. C. Bilson	..	..	..	1	Mrs. Baird	..	..	..	0	
10	G. O. Green	..	..	..	1	H. B. Glover	..	..	..	0	
11	E. Bowskill	..	..	..	1	W. H. Pack	..	..	..	0	
<hr/>						<hr/>					
7						4					

At the Annual Meeting of the Bedfordshire Chess Association, another change of secretaries was seen when G. L. White replaced R. H. Rushton. The latter, who is champion of the Luton Club has done the secretarial work for the last seven years with great advantage to the county and was warmly thanked for his useful efforts. Oscar L. Browne is the new president. Dr. E. Leslie Burgin promised to provide a trophy for future championships. The new secretary's address is 73 Biscot Road, Luton.

Hamilton-Russell (Club) Cup.—The National Liberal Club have obtained a strong position in last season's competition. A triple tie has to be decided and the National Liberals have drawn with the Authors, and beat the R.A.C. with the following score :—

NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB.						R.A.C.					
1	Dr. Schumer	..	..	..	1	Dr. F. S. Duncan	..	..	..	0	
2	E. Morgan	..	..	..	1	G. Lyodot	..	..	..	0	
3	F. Salmony	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. C. Felce	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
4	S. P. J. Merlin	..	..	..	0	Major Patron	..	..	..	1	
5	J. N. Derbyshire	..	..	..	1	F. Hodge	..	..	..	0	
6	R. G. Armstrong	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. M. Donaldson	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	
						4					2

In the first match of the new season the Athenæum beat the Reform by 3—2.

Worcestershire County Chess Association.—The Annual Meeting was held on Thursday at the Worcester City Club. F. G. Jones was in the chair, and there was a good attendance of members from the various clubs of the county. The hon. secretary, G. C. Brown, reported that the activities of the Association were being well maintained; there was an increase of one in the number of affiliated clubs, the county had done well in their five matches, having only once a minority of points and that being a  $24\frac{1}{2}$ — $25\frac{1}{2}$  loss to Warwickshire. The county competitions had been keenly contested and members of the long county teams had been conscientious in fulfilling their engagements, with the result that Worcestershire was the only county not to lose a game by default. Mr. Brown congratulated P. A. Ursell and Rupert Cross on their great successes in open tournaments during the season. He reported that the county was drawn against Warwickshire in the first round of the counties' championship.

The new rules of the Association and those governing the county competitions were considered and, after some amendments, were approved. The report of the hon. treasurer, F. B. Ball, showed that the Association's income was just sufficient to meet its increased expenditure. Mr. Stanley Baldwin was re-elected president. G. C. Brown was re-elected hon. secretary and, on the motion of A. L. Homer (Stourbridge) supported by the chair, was thanked for his services. F. B. Ball was elected hon. assistant secretary and treasurer, and E. F. Fardon, representative in the Birmingham area.

The chairman then proceeded to present the trophies which accompany the county championships, as follows:—

Senior Clubs' Championship Silver Bowl: Worcester College for the Blind.

Cobham Trophy for Junior Clubs' Championship: Worcester College for the Blind.

Public Schools' Championship Shield: Worcester College for the Blind.

The exceptional success of the College in sweeping the board was generously acknowledged by great applause from the assembled members of the competing clubs.

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The Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club will hold their tenth annual Christmas Congress from December 27th to January 4th, 1930, at the Town Hall, Hastings. Two rounds will be played on Monday, December 30th, in order to get the nine games finished in the time.

The Premier tournament is limited to ten players, by invitation, for which the prizes are £15, £12, £8, £5, non prize-winners receiving 10/- for each won game. There is little definite news at present as to the entries. Capablanca has promised to play, also Sir George Thomas and Maroczy.

There will, in addition, be a Premier Reserve tournament, limited to ten players; entrance fee 17/6. Prizes will be £12, £9, £6, non prize-winners receiving 10/- for each won game.

A Major tournament, in complete sections of ten players each, the entrance fee for which will be 15/-. Prizes for each section £10, £7, £4.

First-class tournament, in sections of ten, entrance fee 10/-. Prizes £5, £4, £3.

Second-class tournament. Entrance fee 7/6. Prizes £4, £3, £2.

Third-class tournament, in sections of ten. Entrance fee 5/-. Prizes £3, £2, £1.

The time-table shows that for the Premier and Premier Reserve tournaments, the first round will begin at 6 p.m. on the 27th; the second at 9-30 a.m. on the 28th; the third at 9-30 a.m. on the 30th., and the fourth at 6 p.m. on the same day. Thereafter each round will start at 9-30 a.m.

The entrance fees should be sent to the hon. secretary, Allan F. Kidney, Esq., 7 Carlisle Parade, Hastings, Sussex, as soon as possible. In any case, not later than December 6th.

Chess in Cumberland.—The Cumberland County Chess Association held its forty-fifth Annual General Meeting on Saturday, September 28th, at 3-30 p.m., in the County and Station Hotel, Carlisle.

The Association has hitherto comprised chess-playing clubs in Cumberland. It is now proposed to alter the rules to provide that all individual members of affiliated clubs are also individual members of the Association with full voting rights and also that players who may not be members of a club can also become full members of the Association on payment of a nominal annual subscription of two shillings and sixpence (2/6). By this extension of its membership the activities of the Association will have more personal interest to Cumberland players of the "King of indoor games."

The clubs at present affiliated to the Association are those of the Carlisle, Keswick, Whitehaven, Wigton and Harrington centres. The club at Brampton is at present suspended following the decease of its secretary, the late Mr. Drakeford, who was also the Association secretary, but it is hoped to revive it.

Contests for two club and three individual championships are conducted annually by the Association for which fine trophies are awarded. The Association also enters a team of thirty-six players in the annual Correspondence Chess tournament with other countries which is conducted by the British Chess Federation.

County chess playing in Cumberland, with similar activities, suffers the disadvantages of comparatively sparse population and difficult communications. It has, notwithstanding, prospered for forty-five years and, although Cumberland cannot hope to compete successfully with such centres as Middlesex, Kent, Lancashire, etc., yet the county has produced many fine players and there are now many who, though not Masters, worthily uphold its prestige.

As foreshadowed in our last issue, that well-known Yorkshire competition, the Edwin Woodhouse cup, will be played in two sections

during the coming season. Section A will consist of Leeds, Bradford, York, and a composite team from Hull and Scarborough (who have united for the purposes of this contest). Section B will consist of Sheffield, Rotherham, Huddersfield and Wakefield. This is the largest entry we have seen for some years, and we hope the number will be long sustained.

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A. West must be congratulated on winning the championship for Middlesex. His score of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  against such opponents as W. Winter, 3; E. M. Jellie, 3; H. Saunders,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; M. E. Goldstein,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; and W. H. Watts,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , was a wonderfully fine performance. This is not the first time, of course, that Mr. West has shown us his best form. Years ago, when he lived at Yoevil, he played top board for Somerset, always with success. His high water mark perhaps was at the chess congress at Glasgow in 1911, when he took fourth place and showed that his chess was the same class as the best British players.

---

The Edinburgh Ladies' Chess Club has now a membership of a hundred, and is obviously in a very flourishing condition. The new British lady champion, Miss Gilchrist, was accorded an ovation on entering the club room at the Annual Meeting. The secretary, Miss Malcolm, is continuing her classes for beginners, which takes place on Thursday afternoon.

---

A special Federation Shield was awarded to Chatham House School, Ramsgate, as an acknowledgment of all that the school, its headmaster and staff had done to assist the successful running of the Annual Congress in August last. R. H. S. Stevenson was requested by the Committee to attend at Ramsgate and formally present the shield on Saturday, October 12th. The function took place in the Gymnasium of Chatham House School, the same room in which the congress was held, there being upwards of 250 people present, including representatives of the Corporation of Ramsgate, of the Ramsgate Chess Club, and the chess playing masters and boys of the school. Mr. Larkin, chairman of the local Education Authority, presided. The headmaster, Captain H. C. Norman, B.A., thanked the Federation on behalf of the school, Alderman Coleman speaking for the Corporation, while R. M. Fleming, who had so successfully acted as local secretary during the congress, spoke on behalf of the chessplayers. B. H. Lohmann was also mentioned and thanked as he was the first to suggest to the then Mayor, Alderman Coleman, that the congresses should be held in Ramsgate.

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The members of the Glasgow Central Chess Club arranged a very successful inaugural dinner at the Regent Restaurant. The toasts included the King, the Central Chess Club the Richardson Team, the Scottish Chess Association, the Press, and kindred clubs. The president stated that the Central Chess Club had on three occasions won the Richardson cup. It was very satisfactory that there had

been an influx of young members to the club. An excellent musical programme was also arranged.

The new British champion, Mir Sultan Khan, gave a very successful simultaneous display at Grosvenor House in aid of St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind, the arrangements having been made by Mrs. Arthur Rawson of the Imperial Chess Club. The champion finished with the excellent record of 26 wins, 3 draws and 4 lost games. The winners were Miss W. M. Brown, F. W. Chambers, E. Irving and C. Wreford Brown. A week later he obliged the Highbury Club, where some excellent chess was played though he dropped 5 points. He is shortly returning to India for a few months, but hopes to be back in England in the spring.

At the Annual Meeting of the Birmingham City Chess Club, A. J. Crane was elected president. We were pleased to notice that the special prize awarded for the best score in Division I matches was won by H. W. Clark, who has for many years represented the Midland counties on the Council of the British Chess Federation. The prize in Division II went to J. Cleasby. The team captains elected were A. F. Callaway and W. Spencer respectively.

Alassio British Chess Club.—This club, which is a department of the British Club, is now entering upon its fourth season.

Daniel Hanbury retains his office as president, and Sir Henry Ashbrooke Crump, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., is still vice-president.

S. S. Blackburne, who started the club, and acted as honorary secretary for the first two years, but who resigned last year owing to ill health, has sufficiently recovered to resume his activities in connection with the chess club, and has accepted re-election as honorary secretary.

The usual matches and tournaments will be played in the course of the season. A challenge has been received from the Genoa Chess Club, and it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange a match with this important club.

The committee has passed the following resolution:—

“That this committee, on behalf of the Alassio British Chess Club, desires to express its great sorrow and regret at the death of Brigadier General Sir Eric Swayne, who has been an active member of the chess club from the time it was started, and was a member of the committee, and played successfully in several matches and tournaments. The Chess Club is proud to have had amongst its members a man who has served his country so well and faithfully as to have conferred upon him the distinguished honours of K.C.M.G., C.B., and C.B.E.

“His exceptional social qualities and friendly disposition endeared him to all members.

“The committee also desires to express its sincere sympathy with Lady Swayne and requests the honorary secretary to send her a copy of this resolution.”



## BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION.

The Annual Meeting of the B.C.F. Council on Saturday, October 19th, was thoroughly representative of the constituent units. The president, Canon A. G. Gordon Ross was in the chair, and the proceedings were marked by businesslike enthusiasm. The principal items of interest contained in the Report were the International Team Tournament for the Hamilton-Russell cup to take place at Hamburg during the latter part of July next year, and initial steps had been taken to secure a representative British team and to procure the necessary funds to meet expenses. The F.I.D.E. accepted the offer of Hungary to hold the 1931 Council at Budapest together with the team tournament. The arduous task on compiling the nomenclature of the openings and variations for universal adoption was proposed by Czecho Slovakia and the work was undertaken by that unit for submission to the next Council Meeting. The Committee appointed at The Hague in 1928 to consider the question of the World's Championship Match conditions was disbanded and a new Committee will be appointed next year.

The Scarborough Congress of 1930, June 23rd to July 5th, was a subject of great interest. It will include an Individual Tournament of six British and six foreign players instead of the British Championship, but with other tournaments as usual. The N.C.C.U. delegates outlined the preparations for the reception of the competitors and visitors of whom a record number will probably be attracted when the details appear. The current events of the year were dealt with in the report, but need not be recapitulated.

The hon. treasurer's Statement of Accounts was presented and accepted as audited by F. F. L. Alexander, to whom a hearty vote of thanks was accorded. It showed that the Permanent Invested Fund had been increased by £219 5 per cent. War Loan and that £165 was in the hands of the trustees for immediate investment. The actual expenditure for the year was £6 14s. 3d. in excess of the receipts, exceptional expenditure on propaganda of life members and other objects, on publishing the twenty-five years' resumé, F.I.D.E. delegation, etc., having occurred.

The four officers, *viz.*, president, hon. treasurer, hon. secretary and hon. auditor were all re-elected.

The thanks of the B.C.F. were expressed to the City of London Chess Club for their hospitable reception of the Council, and an earnest expression of sympathy with J. Walter Russell in his serious illness will be conveyed to him in accordance with a unanimous resolution of the Council.

Correspondence players are reminded that the entries for the Individual Tournament of 1930 must be sent in on or before 1st December next to Leonard P. Rees, hon. secretary, B.C.F., "St. Aubyns," Redhill, Surrey, from whom Rules and Entry Forms can be obtained. There are over 100 competitors in the present year's tournament. There will not be more than seven players in any one

section and each player will be required to start two games on 1st January, 1930, two more on 1st May, and two more on 1st September, all games being played to a finish in accordance with the Rules. The following are the prizes and entrance fees:—

The following are the prizes and entrance fees.														
			Ent. Fee.			First.			Second.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1.	Championship	Section	..	1	0	0	..	6	6	0	..	3	3	0
2.	Each 1st Class	Section	..	0	7	6	..	1	11	6	..	1	1	0
3.	„ 2nd	„ „	..	0	5	0	..	1	1	0	..	0	15	0
4.	„ 3rd	„ „	..	0	2	6	..	0	10	6	..	0	7	6

They are open to residents in Great Britain and Ireland.

The B.C.F. desires to make it known that if any point arises in general play on which there is any doubt under the B.C.F. Laws of Chess or which appears outside them, a ruling or explanation will be furnished on application to the hon. secretary and all sufficiently important verdicts will be published for future guidance.

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. S. G. Duffell, 24 Gaynesford Road, Forest Hill, S.E.23. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1b: Rev. W. E. Evill  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Major E. Montague Jones  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Rev. W. E. Evill  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W. M. Morrah  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Class 2a: Miss M. Andrews 1, A. R. Gale 0. Class 3a: J. C. Derlien 1, F. Artis 0. Class 3b: (Correction October results) E. Oldfield 1, W. W. Graham 0; should read E. Oldfield 1, G. Taplin 0; by default.

Handicap Tourney Results.—P. H. Sullivan 1, N. G. Loxton 0; S. P. Callard 1, W. Fenn 0; H. C. Holme  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Dr. E. Newlyn Smith  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; I. M. H. Etherington 2, R. H. Draper 0; E. A. Tapsfield 2, R. M. Haldane 0.

Knock-Out Tourney Results.—W. Ritson Morry beat A. Lesser; A. G. Mackenzie beat A. A. Kennedy.

Annual Meeting.—Held on October 7th at the “Gambit” Chess Rooms. Mr. S. G. Duffell was elected hon. general secretary; Mr. A. G. H. Winterburn was elected handicap secretary. Other officers were re-elected. The committee and representatives on B.C.F. council were re-elected *en bloc*. It was decided that Rule 1 (Trophies Tourney) should read: “Three wins in the same section (not necessarily in succession) shall give permanent possession of the trophy.” It was also decided that an additional rule be added: “Any member winning any section three times (not necessarily in succession) shall be awarded a special prize, to be determined by the committee.”

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Canada.—Played in Montreal, August 26th—September 1st, the Dominion championship yielded another victory for the holder, Maurice Fox, who won ten games and drew one out of eleven played. G. Eastman was second, with 9 points; H. Belson, third, with 8; B. Blumin, fourth, with 7; L. Richard, fifth, with  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; while K. H. Whitfield and S. B. Wilson divided sixth and seventh prizes, with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points each. The non-prizewinners were M. Narraway ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ ), E. A. Carver (4), W. Staynes (3), B. W. Moncur ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), and W. Picken (1).

New Zealand.—The result, after adjudication, of the telegraphic match on the New Zealand club championship between Auckland and Wellington is a narrow win for the former by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$ .

South Africa.—R. J. Murray, for seven years hon. secretary and treasurer of the Port Elizabeth C.C., having been obliged to resign through a business transfer, H. J. Mears has taken on the combined posts. He writes to us: "We have a large white population and a very small chess club. . . . We are at present running a 'Springbok' cup competition for a really fine cup, with a club cup also, presented by Mr. Murray, for the player below Class I securing the highest number of wins. Our next competition is the 'Athenaeum' trophy, a handsome set of ivory chessmen. These are annual competitions."

Mr. Mears's address is 4 Wynn Street, Sydenham, Port Elizabeth.

Australia.—We see from *The Australasian Chess Review* that an organisation for the promotion of correspondence in Australia has been started by the Melbourne C.C., with R. Saunders as director.

The advent of M. E. Goldstein in Australia ought to give a great impetus to chess, provided he has time to devote to the game here.

The latest score to hand shows F. A. Crowl leading in the current Victorian championship, a point ahead of E. J. Rosenblum. Messrs. Gundersen and Woinarski are not competing.

India.—R. C. S. Aiyar, lecturer at the Oriental Training College, Chidambaram, sends us particulars of the newly formed Hindu Chess League, "intended to popularise the pleasant game of chess." From a list of members which he encloses it would appear that there are already 174, drawn from all parts of India, with two from Ceylon.

Mr. Aiyar has also formed a Hindu Correspondence Chess League. Altogether there seems to be a decided stirring up of enterprise in Hindu chess circles.

*The Evening Standard* understands that M. Sultan Khan, the British champion, with the other members of Sir Umar Hayat Khan's entourage will be going back to India early in November,

but will return to England in about three months' time for a stay of several years.

France.—The seventh national championship, played at Saint-Claude (Jura), was won by André Chéron, who thus achieved his third success in this event. His score was  $7\frac{1}{2}$  points out of a possible 9. The other competitors were A. Gromer ( $6\frac{1}{2}$ ), E. Barthélémy, L. Betbeder and A. Gibaud (6 each), E. Anglarès and W. Bienstock ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ ), Count Villeneuve d'Esclapon (3), J. Bertrand (1), and R. Gaudin (0).

G. Legrain won the "A" tournament with 6 points in eight games.

The correspondence match with Germany has been won by France by the narrow margin of  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$ .

Italy.—A tournament began in Venice in September with five foreign players—K. Ahues (Germany), O. Naegeli (Switzerland), R. Pitschak and J. Rejfir (Czecho-Slovakia), and G. Patay (Hungary)—and seven Italians—E. Hellmann, D. Marotti, F. Norcia, O. Pontini, M. Romi, S. Roselli del Turco, and E. Szabados.

The result was a victory for Pitschak, with  $8\frac{1}{2}$  points. Ahues was second with 8; Hellmann, Naegeli, and Rejfir tied for next place with  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , and Roselli and Romi followed with  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  respectively, while Patay and Szabados tied for the eighth prize with 5 points.

Yugoslavia.—In a masters' tournament, September 19th—October 6th, at Rogaska-Slatina (the former Robitsch-Sauerbrunn), half-way between Zagreb and Maribor, the first prize was won by A. Flohr, with  $10\frac{1}{2}$  points in fourteen games. The finish was close; for G. Maroczy, K. Pirc, and A. Takacs scored 10 each, D. Przepiorka  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , and E. Canal and E. Grünfeld 9 each. The remaining scores were: A. Brinckmann, 8; F. Sämisch,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; B. Hönliger,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; B. König, 6; Dr. Geiger,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Dr. Singer, 3; I. Joanovitch and K. Rositch, 2 each.

In error last month we put an item about the Belgrade championship under the heading of Rumania. We apologise to all concerned!

Czecho-Slovakia.—The eleventh national championship, at Brno (Brünn), was won by K. Opocensky, with a score of 9 out of 11.

Holland.—A 56-board double-round match at The Hague, on September 14th—15th, between Holland and Rhineland—Westphalia, was won by the visitors, who scored  $30\frac{1}{2}$ — $25\frac{1}{2}$  in the first round, scored two points against C. Engel. On board 1, however, M. Euwe for Holland scored two points against C. Engel.

At the congress of the Dutch Chess Federation, at Hilversum, the first prize in the principal tournament was won by J. W. Keenink with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  points in seven games. The national championship was not involved.

Sweden.—The national tournament at Västeras was won by Einar Petterson, who scored  $4\frac{1}{2}$  out of 5, G. Stoltz being second with 4.

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Spain.—In the national qualifying tournament preparatory to the Barcelona Masters' tournament, reported elsewhere, the first four players were P. Soler, A. Ribeira, V. Almirall, and J. M. Font. Of these Soler, Ribeira, and Font subsequently took part in the big contest.

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Austria.—The national congress was held this year at Innsbruck, September 15th—25th, and appropriately the young local player—he is only sixteen—Erich Eliskases succeeded in tying with Eduard Glass, of Vienna, for first place, each scoring  $6\frac{1}{2}$  points in nine games.

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Russia.—The tournament for the Russian championship, played at Moscow, ended in a victory for Boris Verlinsky, after a hard struggle. There were four preliminary sections and a final pool. In his section of the preliminaries Verlinsky could only tie for second and third places; but he made up for this in the final.

---

Iceland.—We reported in the March *B.C.M.* the victory of Iceland in one of the two cable games with Denmark. The other, in which the Sönderborg players represented Denmark, ended in a draw.

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United States.—In the Western C.A. championship, at St. Louis, August 26th—September 5th, Hermann Halbohm (Chicago) won a narrow victory, with a score of 8 points in ten games. J. A. Anderson (St. Louis), H. Steiner (New York), and N. T. Whitaker (Philadelphia), all scored  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , and S. Faktor (Chicago) and J. Winter (Detroit) scored 6 each. The finish was extraordinarily close, the decision not being reached till the last round.

In the New York State championship at Buffalo, just before, J. Bernstein and H. Steiner tied for first place, with 7 points each in eight games. The tie was to be played off after the Western C.A. tournament.

F. Reinfeld (New York University) has won the National Federation intercollegiate championship.

*The American Chess Bulletin* quotes a letter from Frank Marshall, which helps to explain his lack of success at Carlsbad. It appears that three days before his departure for Europe he was obliged, through an infection of the jaw, to have all his teeth extracted, and new sets supplied before the gums had recovered. In consequence, he was handicapped while abroad by pain and want of sleep, and could not do himself justice. He was invited to play at both Budapest and Barcelona, but had to decline.

The California State championship, at Los Angeles, September 22nd—29th, was won by A. J. Fink, with a score of 6 out of 8. H. Borochoew and Dr. M. Scholtz, both of Los Angeles, divided second and third prizes, with a score of 5 each. The following game (the notes of which are by the winner) was awarded the brilliancy prize :

GAME No. 6,304.—*Alekhine's Defence.*

WHITE	BLACK		
H. BOROCHOW	C. L. BAGBY	sacrifice, but believed it to be unsound.	B 3 ch, etc.); 26 R — Q 1, winning. Black's strongest line is probably 18.., K x B, which leads to complicated lines of play, apparently in White's favour.
1 P—K 4	Kt—K B 3	15 B x B	Kt—B 4
2 P—K 5	Kt—Q 4	16 B x P ch	K x B
3 P—Q 4	P—Q 3	17 Q—R 3 ch	K—Kt 1
4 Kt—K B 3	B—B 4	18 B x P	
5 B—K 2	P x P	Sacrificing both Bishops, to expose the Black King, appears to be sound.	P—B 3
6 Kt x P	Kt—Q 2	.....If 18.., P—B 4;	19 R—B 3, B—R 3; 20 B x B, R x B; 21 R—Kt 3 ch, K—B 1; 22 Q—R 7, K—K 1; 23 R—Kt 8 ch, R—B 1; 24 Q—R 5 ch, K—Q 2; 25 R—Kt 7 ch, K—Q 3 (if 25.., K—B 3; 26 P—Q Kt 4, threatening Q—
7 Kt—Q 3	P—K 3		
8 P—Q B 4	K Kt—Kt 3		
9 Q—Kt 3	B—K 2		
10 B—K 3	Castles		
11 Kt—Q 2	Q—B 1		
12 Q R—B 1	P—B 4		
13 Castles	P x P		
14 B x P	B x Kt		
.....Playing into White's hands. 14.., Kt—B 4 was indicated. Black saw the Bishop			
			26 R — Q 1, winning. Black's strongest line is probably 18.., K x B, which leads to complicated lines of play, apparently in White's favour.
			19 R—B 3 P—K 4
			20 Q—R 6 K—B 2
			21 P—B 4 P—K 5
			22 P—B 5 B—Q 3
			.....If 22.., K—K 1, 23 B x R leaves Black with no defence.
			23 Q x P ch K—Kt 1
			24 Q x B R x P
			25 R—K Kt3 R x R ch
			26 Kt x R Kt—K 3
			27 White announces mate in three, beginning with B—B 8 dis ch.

Argentina.—The Argentine championship, played at Rosario, was won by Roberto Grau, who scored 11½ points out of a possible 16. —. Cristia scored 10, A. Nogues Acuna and L. Palau 9½ each, and C. H. Maderna 9. The contest was a double-round one.

*L'Echiquier*, for October, publishes a good photograph of the veteran chessmaster, analyst, and composer, Professor Johann Berger, who was born at Graz, April 11th, 1845.

### MODERN CHESS OPENINGS.

The fourth edition of this book, revised by R. C. Griffith and M. E. Goldstein in 1925, is now so far as the "Queen's Side Openings" are concerned, to a great extent out of date.

M. E. Goldstein is now in Sydney and likely to be there for four or five years. In the meantime, at the request of many subscribers, preparations are being made for a fifth edition, the fourth being sold out, and it will be revised by W. Winter.

At the request of the Authors, we are asked to state that if any subscribers have noted errata in the fourth edition, or any lines of play which they consider are incorrect, or new lines of play which have been brought to their notice and which they think should go into a new edition, they are requested to write to R. C. Griffith, Esq., 18 Wedderburn Road, Hampstead, N.W.3, and give him particulars as the Authors are anxious that this new edition should be entirely up to date, and to avoid any lines which are misleading to the student.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

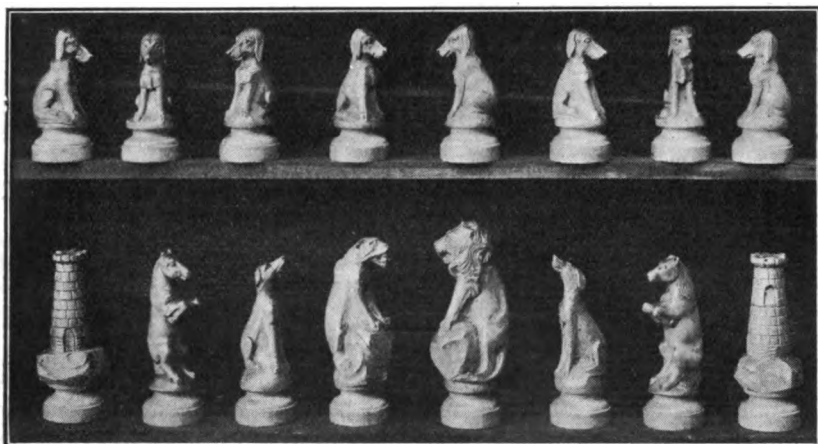
## NEW DESIGNS IN CHESSMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *B.C.M.*

Sir,—During a recent holiday I came across some extraordinary chessmen in a woodcarver's shop in Northern Italy, and I think your readers would be interested if I described them. We are so accustomed to the ordinary Staunton patterns or to those top-heavy now turned out by the turning lathe, that it is refreshing to see something new and good.

The Kings and Queens were very artistic looking lions and lionesses resting upon small rocks; the Bishops were Camels in one set and geese in another; the Knights were horses, and the Rooks were elephants in one set, and castles standing upon rocks in another. The Pawns were hunting dogs in one set, and hares in another.

Not being in want of a presentation set I did not enquire the prices, but I obtained some photographs which I enclose herewith.



The name of the maker is Vincenzo Demetz Figlio of Ortesei, Val Gardena—and as all the wood-carving in that district is reasonable in price there may be a chance of a little English encouragement reaching the artist. The town of Ortesei is mostly devoted to the carving of saints and angels—greatly in demand in continental churches; and the art of wood carving is learnt by the children, who have tools put into their hands almost before they can walk.

NICHOLAS SIZE.

Buttermere, October 12th, 1929.

## FOR SALE.

Chess books for sale, all new and in perfect condition.—*Modern Chess Openings* (Griffith & Goldstein), 2/6; *Chess Sacrifices and Traps* (Emery), 1/3; *50 Chess Masterpieces*, 6d.; *B.C.M. Chess Annual, 1926*, 1/6; *Every Game Checkmate*, 9d.; *Pitfalls of the Chessboard* (Fairhurst), 1/3; *My Best Games of Chess* (Alekhine), 6/-; *Chess Fundamentals* (Capablanca), 5/-; *The Middle Game in Chess* (Znosko-Borowski), 5/-; Post free.—Apply to: F. J. Brown, 40 Hawstead Road, Catford, S.E.6.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

By A. FIRTH (No. 10).

The following interesting game, a "Vienna Opening," sent me by one of our readers, was won by Mr. F. K. Young, and Mr. Burille, in consultation. Mr. Young will be remembered as the author of the *Field Book of Chess Generalship*, and the winner of the "Butcher Gambit" as given in our July number.

It shows an ingenious sacrifice followed by a most persistent attack, in which White threatens mate on the move in five out of the last six moves previous to mating. I wonder whether White saw the end when starting this long combination? It is this sort of fireworks which pleases the Social Chessplayer, who prefers poetry to prose, and no doubt loses many games in trying to do likewise.

GAME No. 6,305.—*The Vienna Opening.*

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	8 Castles	Q—Q Kt 3 ch	15 Q—Q 6	Kt—K B 3
2 Kt—Q B 3 (a)	Kt—K B 3	9 K—R 1	P—Q 4	16 R—Q 1	Q B × P
3 P—K B 4 (b)	B—Q Kt 5	10 B × Q P	Kt—B 7 ch	17 Q—Q B 7	R—K B 1
4 B—B 4	P—Q 3	11 R × Kt	Q × R (c)	18 Kt—Q B 4	B—Q 2
5 P—K B 5	P—Q B 3	12 B × KB Pch	K × B	19 Q × B ch	Kt × Q
6 Kt—K B 3	B × Kt	13 Kt × KP ch	K—K 1	20 Kt—Q 6 mate (e)	
7 Q P × B	Kt × P	14 B—K Kt 5 (d)	Kt—Q 2		

(a) The move from which the opening takes its name.

(b) The Gambit form, which leads to positions similar to the King's Gambit.

(c) This wins the Exchange, but puts the Black Queen completely out of play for the rest of the game.

(d) Now begins the series of mates on the move, above referred to. And it will be noticed that only once in the six moves is check given.

(e) A very neat mate. Black is left with a Queen, two Rooks and a Bishop; White has only a Rook, Knight and Bishop.

The following short and interesting game was won by Alekhine, in a simultaneous display at Glasgow a few years ago. These brilliancies seldom occur in matches between masters, but usually when a master is giving a display against some club members. So Social Chessplayers have some use, if only by providing the opportunity for these displays.

## GAME No. 6,306.—White : ALEKHINE. Black : Dr. FORRESTER.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	6 P—Q 4	B—Kt 5	11 P—K 6	Q—B 3
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	7 P × Kt	Kt × K P	12 B × P ch	K—Q 1
3 B—Kt 5	Kt—B 3	8 Q—Q 4	Kt × Kt	13 B—B 6	Q × Q
4 Kt—B 3	B—B 4	9 P × Kt	B—R 4		dis ch
5 Kt × K P	Kt × Kt	10 B—R 3	P—Q Kt 3	14 P—K 7 mate	

## SOLUTIONS.

From the very few correct solutions received I concluded they were more than usually difficult, No. 36 seems to have been the biggest stumbling block, but No. 34 also seemed to cause trouble. We regret that owing to an error which was overlooked when correcting the proof, a Bishop was inserted on B 8, which should not have been there.



The Solutions to last month's Studies are as follows:—

No. 33.

- |                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1 Q—R 6 ch        | 1 K×Q   |
| 2 Kt (R 4)—B 5 ch | 2 B×Kt  |
| 3 Kt×B ch         | 3 K—R 4 |
| 4 P—Kt 4 ch       | 4 K×P   |
| 5 R—Kt 3 ch       | 5 K—R 4 |
| 6 B—K 2 mate.     |         |

No. 35.

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 P—Q 6              | 1 K—K 1     |
| 2 K—B 4              | 2 K—B 2 (a) |
| 3 K—Kt 5             | 3 K—K 3     |
| 4 K—B 5              | 4 K—B 2     |
| 5 K—Kt 6             | 5 K—B 3     |
| 6 K—B 7              | 6 K—K 3     |
| 7 P—Q 5 ch and wins. |             |

(a)

If 2 K—Q 1

- |                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| 3 Kt—Kt 5         | 3 K—B 1  |
| 4 K—R 6           | 4 K—Kt 1 |
| 5 K—Kt 6          | 5 K—B 1  |
| 6 K—R 7 and wins. |          |

NOTE: The first move must be P—Q 6 or Black can draw, and to whichever side the Black King move, White moves the opposite.

No. 34.

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 B—Q B 5       | 1 K—B 1 (a) |
| 2 B—R 7         | 2 P—R 4     |
| 3 K—Q 2         | 3 P—R 5     |
| 4 K—B 2         | 4 P—R 6     |
| 5 K—Kt 1        | 5 P—R 7 ch  |
| 6 K×P and wins. |             |

(a)

If 1 R—Kt 1

- |                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| 2 R—R 8 ch             | 2 K—B 2 |
| 3 B—Q 6 and wins Rook; |         |

or

If 1 R—B 1

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 2 B—Kt 6 ch                            | 2 K—K 1 |
| 3 B—B 7 and wins as in first variation |         |

No. 36

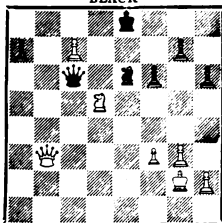
- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1 Kt—B 6      |  |
| 2 B—B 6       |  |
| 3 P—K 3       |  |
| 4 P—B 4 ch    |  |
| 5 K—Kt 7      |  |
| 6 B—Q 7 mate. |  |

### END GAME STUDIES.

To add to the interest of this Column, the writer will forward a "Pack of Chess Nuts" (as advertised in this Magazine) for the first three correct Solutions to all four studies received each month.

No. 37.

BLACK



WHITE

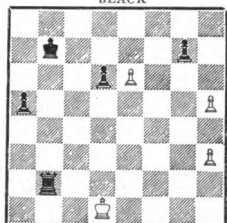
White to play and win.

No. 37.—From a game won by Zukertort against Englisch.

No. 38.—A Study, Rook v. Pawns. Author unknown.

No. 38.

BLACK

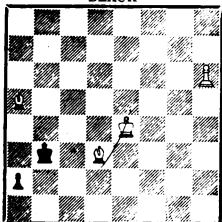


WHITE

White to play and win.

No. 39.

BLACK



WHITE

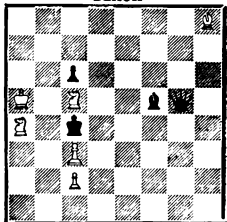
White to play and win.

No. 39.—A Study sent by one of our readers. Author not mentioned.

No. 40.—A difficult draw, sent as an End-Game, but looks much more like a composition.

No. 40.

BLACK



WHITE

White to play and draw.

Please send solutions to A. Firth, 4 Homesgarth, Letchworth, Herts.

## BARCELONA MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

This tournament of six foreign and nine Spanish players ended on October 11th with the expected easy victory of J. R. Capablanca, who drew with S. Tartakover and beat everyone else. Tartakover drew three other games, but was also unbeaten. E. Colle was a good third, after him coming six players all bunched together—among whom were the British representatives F. D. Yates and Miss Menchik. Of the Spanish players Ramon Rey Ardid and Manuel Golmayo made their mark, and J. Villardebo was not far behind them.

Table :—

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	T'l.	Prize.
1	J. R. Capablanca	..	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	I
2	S. V. Tartakover	..	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	II
3	E. Colle	..	..	0	—	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	I	11	III
4	R. Rey Ardid	..	..	0	0	0	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV/
5	M. Monticelli	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	I	I	I	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	V
6	M. Golmayo	..	..	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	I	8	VI
7	F. D. Yates	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	I	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	VII
8	Miss V. Menchik	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	7	VIII
9	J. Villardebo	..	..	0	0	0	0	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	I	7	
10	V. Marin	..	..	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	I	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
11	P. Soler	..	..	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
12	A. Ribera	..	..	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	C	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	I	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13	J. Aguilera	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	I	3	
14	J. M. Font	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	C	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	—	I	3	
15	M. Torres	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	I	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	—	2	

## CHESS NOTES AND PROBLEMS.

(Continued from page 396)

*How to Improve your Game, by "Eze."*

To the end that a maximum of instruction be gained from their study, the Columns in this lesson should be worked from the Black side of the board. It is indeed *a propos* that the publication of the present article, embodying as it does, a *Magnificent Chess Feast* of Nimzovitch games, should by hazard follow so closely upon the 1929 Carlsbad Tournament of which the chess master Nimzovitch (with Spielmann) was the real hero. In exactly one half of the games used for instruction, in this issue, the player of the Black pieces was Nimzovitch, included among which are found some of his very best games.

Every effort has been made to find the most recent as well as the best games for this instruction. Six of the Columns were played during the present year, three during 1928, and five during 1926, that is to say all but two of the sixteen Columns were played within the last two and one half years. These games show that the latest

chess fashion tends towards uniting or confusing, with their respective complications, what were heretofore two separate and nearly distinct variations.

After 1 P—Q 4, K Kt—B 3; 2 P—Q B 4, P—K 3; White has the choice of (a) 3 K Kt—B 3, to be studied next issue, or (b) 3 Q Kt—B 3, the subject of many past lessons. In several normal variations (a) and (b) after establishing their individual character fall into positions that are common to both and in other normal lines the variations (a) and (b) keep their individual character until the *Middle Game* is past.

Between these two extremes there is, what the writer terms, a *liaison* or *twilight zone*. (A kind of no man's land.) The games falling into this *liaison* or *twilight zone* for classification and study cannot justly be classed as either (a) or (b) and yet they have many characteristics of both, at first being very difficult and confusing for the Student.

Theoretically the line 3 .., P—Q Kt 3; and 4 .., B—Kt 2; is stronger against (a) 3 K Kt—B 3, than against (b) 3 Q Kt—B 3. When in reply to (b) 3 Q Kt—B 3, Black plays 3 .., B—Kt 5; White attempts to create confusion by an immediate 4 K Kt—B 3, usually with the intention of later transposing into the fianchetto attack (P—K Kt 3 and B—Kt 2) after Black, either of his own accord, plays or has been forced to play .., B×Q Kt. White's idea in all of this is, when Black uses his early moves to play .., B—Kt 5; and perhaps .., B×Q Kt or .., B moves, that Black will be hindered for want of time in taking up his (Black's) ideal position .., Kt—K 5 and .., B—Kt 2. Columns 56-62 inclusive bring out these ideas very fully by ringing in nearly all of the transpositions possible within the first few opening moves.

Remembering what has been said above it will be readily understood that 4 B—Kt 5 is just another White manifestation of the same idea—an attempt to hinder .., Kt—K 5 supported by .., B—Kt 2. But in addition 4 B—Kt 5 is a White attempt to get into a more or less Orthodox position. In this connection notes 67 and 70 should be carefully studied. Columns 63 and 64 give the move 4 B—Kt 5 the appearance of being better than it really is in actual practice.

The continuation 4 P—K 3 takes all life out of White's development as indicated by Columns 65-67 inclusive. The continuation 4 B—Q 2 is logical and is a definite attempt to transpose into the line (a) 3 K Kt—B 3. While Columns 68-71 inclusive do not appear favourable to 4 B—Q 2, the move is theoretically correct and should yield better results for White than the Columns show.

The games falling into the *twilight zone* are most interesting and the writer has made them as instructive as his ability permits. Student will be fully recompensed for the time (the more the better) used in the study of these games.

1 P-Q 4 2 P-Q B 4 3 Q Kt-B 3 = Normal Position.

	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	K Kt-B 3	P-K 3	B-Kt 5					
56	K Kt-B 3 (1)	P × B	P-K Kt 3 (4)	B-Kt 2	O-O	R-K 1	Q-B 2 ? (6)	Q-Kt 3
	B × Kt eh (2)	P-Q Kt 3 (3)	B-Kt 2	O-O	R-K 1 (5)	P-Q 3	B-K 5	Kt-B 4
57		P-Q 3 (14)	Q-B 2	B-R 3 ? (16)	P-K Kt 3 ? (17)	B-Kt 2	O-O	Kt-R 4
		Q-Q 3 ? (23)	Q-K 2 (15)	P-B 4	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	O-O	B × B
58	Kt-K 5 ! (22)	P-K B 4	P-K Kt 3 (24)	B-Kt 2	O-O (25)	P × Kt	Q-Q 2	Kt-K 1
		P-Q Kt 3 (32)	P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	Kt × Kt (26)	B-K 5 ! (27)	B-K 2 (28)	B × B
59		P-K Kt 3 (33)	B-Kt 2 (34)	O-O	P × B	P-Q 5 ? (37)	Kt-R 4	P × P
		B-Kt 2	O-O	B × Q Kt (35)	P × P	Kt-K 5	R-K 1 (38)	
60		P-K 3 (43)	B-Q 3	O-O	P × P ! (46)	P-Q R 3	P-Q Kt 4 (49)	R-Kt 1
		O-O	P-Q 4 ? (44)	B-Kt 2 (45)	P × P (47)	B-K 2 (48)	Q Kt-Q 2	P-Q R 3 (51)
61		B-Kt 2	B-Q 3	Q-B 2	O-O (58)	P × Kt	Kt P × B (59)	K-R 1
			Kt-K 5 (56)	P-K B 4 (57)	Kt × Kt	B × Kt !	Q-Kt 4 ch	B-Q 3
62			B × Kt eh (62)	P × B	Q-B 2	P-K 4	O-O	B-Kt 5
			Q-B 2	P-Q 3 (63)	Q Kt-Q 2	P-K 4 (64)	O-O	P-K R 3
63	B-Kt 5 (67)	P × B	Q-B 2	P-K 4	B-Q 3	B-K 3 (71)	Kt-K 2	P-Q 5
	B × Kt eh (68)	Q-K 2 ! (69)	P-Q 3	P-K 4 (70)	P-K R 3	O-O	Kt-B 3 (72)	Kt-Kt 1
64		B × Kt	R-B 1	Kt-B 3	P-K 3	B-K 2	O-O	R × B (79)
	P-K R 3 (76)	Q × B (77)	P-Q Kt 3 (78)	B-Kt 2	O-O	P-Q 3	B × Q Kt	Kt-Q 2
65	P-K 3 (84)	B-Q 3	Kt-K 2 (86)	P-Q R 3	P × B	O-O	P-K 4	B-K 3
	O-O	P-Q B 4 (85)	Kt-B 3	B × Kt	P-Q Kt 3 (87)	B-R 3	Kt-K 1 (88)	P-Q 3
66			Kt-B 3 (92)	O-O	P × B	Kt-Q 2 (94)	Kt-Kt 3 (96)	P-B 4 (97)
			Kt-B 3	B × Kt (93)	P-Q 3	P-Q Kt 3 (95)	P-K 4	P-K 5
67		K Kt-K 2 (d)	P-Q R 3	P × P (f)	Kt-B 4	B-Q 3	O-O	P-B 3
	(c)	P-Q 4 (2)	B-K 2	P × P	R-K 1	P-B 3	Q Kt-Q 2	Kt-B 1 (e)
68	B-Q 2 (h)	P-K 3	P × P	B-Q 3	P × P	Kt-K 2	O-O	B-Kt 5 (a)
	P-Q B 4	P × P (i)	O-O	P-Q 4	P × P (j)	R-K 1	Kt-B 3	B-K 2
69		Kt-B 3	P-K 3	B × B	Q-B 2 (r)	O-O-O ?	Kt-K 5 (s)	P-B 3
	O-O (n)	P-Q Kt 3 (p)	B × Kt	Kt-K 5 (g)	B-Kt 2	P-K B 4	Q-K 2 (t)	Kt × B
70		P-Q 3 (v)	P-K 3 (z)	B-Q 3	Q-B 2	P × B	P-Q R 3	B × B
			P-Q Kt 3	B-Kt 2	B × Kt ! (aa)	Q Kt-Q 2	B × Kt	P-B 3 (bb)
71		P-K 3 (ff)	B × B	B-Kt 4 ?	P × P	B-Q 3	K × Kt	Kt-B 3
		B × Kt	Kt-K 5 (gg)	P-Q B 4	Kt-Q B 3 (hh)	Kt × K B P	Kt × B (ii)	Q-K 2

(1) The most popular variation of the several found in the twilight zone between the great divisions 3 Q Kt-B 3, B-Kt 5 and 3 K Kt-B 3, B-Kt 5 ch, into which the irregular defence to the Q.G.D. and Q.P. game, under consideration, naturally divides. The game Maroczy-Sämisch (Teplitz, 1922) went 4 P-K Kt 3, O-O; 5 B-Kt 2, P-Q 4; 6 Q-Kt 3, Kt-B 3; 7 P-K 3, Q-K 2; 8 P × P, P × P; 9 Kt-K 2, R-Q 1; 10 O-O, Kt-QR 4, etc., which ended in a win for Black.

(2) Nimzovitch, an early practitioner of this move (see Col. 62) used it with uniform success at Carlsbad (1929). It is evident that he considers that Black thus obtains whatever advantage there is to be obtained by the doubled White Q B P.

(3) Entirely logical. If there is any advantage to be gained by the doubled Pawns, the advanced Pawn must be held back for sufficient time as to permit Black to develop his attack. This is best done by the text to be followed by the fianchettoed Bishop.

(4) Theoretically "Eze" questions this move, the chess reputation of the player of the White notwithstanding. If the doubled Pawn cannot be dissolved the P-Q B 4 must be guarded. The text presupposes that the doubled Pawn will be dissolved eventually by P-Q 5. But in this variation P-Q 5 results rarely to White's advantage because if the dissolution is prevented then the value of White's B-K Kt 2 is reduced to defence. "Eze" is convinced that the White fianchetto B-K Kt 2 is not the ideal continuation when the doubled Pawn already exists. White's best chance is to advance King and K B Ps and to do this the K B must be developed on Q 3 and the Q-K 2.

(5) Already Black almost has the initiative. At least he may be said to be "leading" the game. If Student studies the game carefully it will be noted that without the net loss of the P-Q B 4. White

has absolutely no line in prospect to force its dissolution. White cannot play P-K 4 without time-losing preparation. P-K 3 kills the usefulness of his Q B. Black after ..., P-Q 3 and ..., Q Kt-Q 2 will threaten ..., P-K 4, forcing White's P × K P or P-Q 5. In either event the Pawn remains doubled. This game is a wonderful example of exploiting the weakness of the doubled Pawn in connection with White's fianchetto.

(6) Strategically a colossal blunder ! White could not and should not expect that Black would overlook the advantage to be obtained by forcing the Queen to not only lose time, but to take up a very inferior position as well, if it did not return to Q 1. But—White had no good move—which at this early stage dramatically demonstrates faulty *Opening Strategy*. Increase your chess playing strength by learning to at once recognise the fact that your opponent is short of good moves.

(7) 11 Q-Q 1, in open acknowledgment of the error 10 Q-B 2 was much better when ..., P-Q B 4 (fixing the doubled Pawn) and ..., Kt-B 3 might have followed, but after fixing the doubled Pawn there would be a long road to travel before winning it.

(8) Made with much more the intention of opening his King's file than for the purpose of attacking Queen and Pawn by ..., Kt-Q R 4, because the P-B 4 can be protected yet a while.

(9) White offers to submit to another doubled Pawn for which he would obtain more freedom and remain with two Bishops vs. two Knights. The move was not made with a view to guarding P-Q B 4. Just as a "mark timer" as White does not know what disposition to make of his pieces and does not wish to exchange this Bishop. Not 12 B-B 4 because of 12 ..., P-K 4, etc., winning.

(10) Black has had the initiative since 10 ..., B-K 5 and now he commences the attack with a view to opening his King's file in preparation for the final.

	13	14	15	1	
B 1 (9)	P×P (11)	Kt×Kt	B-B 4	P-B 3	— Bogoljubow—Nimzovitch,
K 4 (10)	Kt×P	R×Kt (12)	R-K 1	B-Kt 2 (13)	+ Carlsbad, 1929.
B	K-Kt 1	Q-Kt 3	K R-Q 1	Q-Kt 5 (20)	+ Mattison—Nimzovitch,
Kt 2 ch	Q-R 3 (19)	Kt-B 3	Kt-Q R 4	Q×Q (21)	+ Carlsbad, 1929.
B	Q-Q 3	R-K 1	B-K 3 ?	P-B 5	— Gilg—Tarrasch,
O	Kt-B 3 (29)	R-K 1	Q-B 1 (30)	P-Q 4 !! (31)	+ Semmering, 1926.
Kt 2	P-R 4	P×P	Q-R 4 (40)	P-Q B 4	— Euwe—Alekhine,
Q Kt 4 (39)	Q-Kt 5	Q×P	Kt-Q 2	Q-Q 7 (41)	+ Match, 1926.
-K 5	P×Kt	P-K B 4 (52)	Kt-K 2	Kt-Q 4	+ Bogoljubow—Euwe,
Kt ? (51)	Kt-Q 2	R-K 1 (53)	R-Kt 1 (54)	P-Q B 4 (55)	— 7th game, 2nd match, '29.
B 4	R-K Kt 1	Q-K 2	Q-B 3	B-Q 2	+ Winter—Capablanca,
R 3	Kt-B 3	Q-B 3 (60)	O-O	P-Kt 3 (61)	+ Ramsgate, 1929.
Q 2	Q-R-K 1	P-K R 3	Kt-R 2	B-K 3	= Janowsky—Nimzovitch,
K 1	Kt-R 2 (65)	K Kt-B 1	Kt-K 3	P-Q B 4 ! (66)	Petrograd, 1914.
O	P-K R 3	B×Kt	P-B 4 ? (73)	Kt×P	= Tartakover—Nimzovitch,
-R 3	Kt-B 4	P×B	P×P	Kt-Q 2 (74)	Berlin, February, 1928.
-Q 2	B-B 3	Kt×B	Kt-Q 2	Q-R 4 (82)	+ Alekhine—Z. Borovsky,
K 4 (80)	B×B	P-K 5 (81)	Q-K 2	P-K B 4 (83)	— Birmingham, 1926.
R 4 ? (89)	K R-Q 1	Q R-B 1	Q×Q	P-K 5	— Johner, P.—Capablanca,
-R 4	Q-B 2	Q-B 3 (90)	Kt×Q	P×Q P (91)	+ Carlsbad, 1929.
K 2	P-K R 3	Q-K 1 (99)	B-Q 2	K-R 2	— Johner, P.—Nimzovitch,
Q 2 (98)	Kt-K 2	P-K R 4	Q-B 4 (a)	Q-R 2 (b)	+ Dresden, 1926.
K Kt 4	P-Kt 3	P-R 3	Kt-Kt 2	B-Kt 2	= Rubinstein—Yates,
Q 3	Q-B 2	B-Q 2	Kt-K 3	Kt-Kt 4	Kissingen, 1928.
Kt 3	B-R 4 (l)	Q R-B 1	B×B	K R-K 1	+ Marshall—Steiner, H.
K R 3	P-Q R 3	K Kt-R 4	Kt×B	Q-Q 3 (m)	— Bradley Beach, 1929.
Kt	Kt-Q 3	K-Kt 1	P-K R 4 (x)	Q-R 3	— Ahues—Nimzovitch,
Q 3 (u)	Kt-Q 2	Q R-Q 1 (v)	Q-B 3	P-Q R 4 (z)	+ Berlin, 1926.
O-O	P-K 4 (cc)	B P×P (dd)	P-K 5	P-K R 4	— Brinckmann—Nimzovitch,
Q 4	P-Kt 3	B P×P	Kt-R 4	P-Q R 4 (ec)	+ Casual game, Jan., 1923.
Q R 3	Q×Kt	P-Q Kt 4	K R-Q 1	Q-Q 6	= Tartakover—Nimzovitch,
B ch	Q×P (jj)	Q-K 2	P-Q Kt 3	R-K 1 (kk)	Berlin, Oct., 1928.

1) Nothing is to be gained by 13 P-Q 5, when it follows 13... Kt-Q R 4 and ... P-Q B 3 giving up the Q B file for a winning attack on the doubled Pawn.

2) Now the weakness of the doubled and isolated pawns is apparent, and it only necessary for Black to exercise proper care to win.

3) Continued by 17 Q R-Q 1 (threatening P-B 5 because of the ... B-Kt 2), Kt-Q 2 ; P-K 4, Q-B 3 ; 19 B-Kt 2, Kt-K 4 ; 20 Q 2, R-K 2 ; 21 K R-Q 1 (again threatening the advance of the doubled Pawn after a few moves), B-B 3 ! 22 R-K B 2 (so as to bring Bishop to K 2), Q R-K 1 ; 23 B-K B 1, K R 3 ; 24 B-K 2, R-K 1 ; 25 Q-R 3 (to get the Queen back into the game on a favourable square, not to attack the Q R P), Q-K 3 ; 26 B 1, P-K B 4 ; etc. (See *B.C.M.*, Oct. 1930, 90, No: 6290).

4) ... P-Q 3 is one of Black's *must* moves serves the purpose of holding back the White P as well as would ... P-Q Kt 3. By playing now Black keeps the option of going into the attack given in Col. 48, last lesson.

5) A strong continuation and another method exploiting the weakness of the doubled White P.

6) A poor move, fixing the fate of his doubled pawn as it invites—yes, practically forces—Black's P. There is something you should learn about Q R 3, either as White or Black. B-Q R 3 is a more effective and much less hazardous move than before and should almost always be played in the opening before P-Q R 4, as the associate Knight has been exchanged or moved to the King's side of the board.

7) Here again White deliberately fianchettoes the KB when there exists a doubled Q B P. There is plenty of time for P-K 4 and B-Q 3, bringing it one of the more favourable of the White moves.

(18) A poor move, if for no other reason than because it loses time. After Black's B-Kt 2 as a guard it is uneconomical for White to offer to exchange and it is equally poor policy to bring about the "pin" variations by P-Q 5. If Q R-K 1 with a view to P-K 4 and P-K B 4 was a much better line.

(19) Setting up an embarrassing attack as a result of White's offer to exchange Bishops.

(20) This being forced, otherwise there is a definite loss of material, Black's game now plays itself.

(21) Continued by 17 P×Q, Kt-B 5 ; 18 B-B 1, P-Q R 3 ; 19 P×P, R×P ; 20 P×P, Kt P×P ; 21 Kt-Kt 2, P-Q 4 ; 22 R-Q 3, K R-R 1 ; 23 P-K 4, Kt-K 4 ; 24 Resigns, because he will lose at least three Pawns, leaving his game hopeless.

(22) This looks like what it really is—premature although it will lead into a pure *Nimzovitch* position if White continues by 5 Q-B 2.

(23) Entirely contrary to all accepted theory for White's play in this opening. The normal squares for the White Queen are Q B 2 and K 2 unless the Queen has already been played to Q Kt 3.

(24) Partially following the teaching of Alekhine the players of White do not recognise that there is a difference in fianchettoing the KB when the Q B P has not or cannot be doubled and fianchettoing the KB when the Q B P has or can be doubled. Get this into your head because there is a radical difference.

(25) Hoping to escape the doubled Q B P.

(26) Not at all ! The Pawn will be doubled just the same.

(27) And White's position is worse than the White position in Col. 56, created under much the same circumstances.

(28) Black has now doubled the White Q B P and saved his KB at a slight loss of tempo.

(29) Now there is only a fractional difference in tempo with the position in favour of Black.

(30) With an eye to getting up somewhat the same kind of attack as in Col. 57.

(31) The system of attack here is directed against the backward White Q B P. Continued by 17 P×Q P *e.p.*, P×P; 18 B—Q 2, P—Q 4; 19 P—B 3, Q—B 5 (if 20 Q×Q or no the backward Pawn will remain fixed until Black's attack can win it); 20 Q—K 3, Q—B 3; 21 Q—Q 3, Kt—B 5 (Black has gained a tempo net, between 19..., Q—B 5 and 21..., Kt—B 5. Calculate it out for practice and then remember the method). 22 B—B 4, P—K Kt 4; 23 B—B 1, R—B 2; 24 P—K 4, B P×P; 25 P×P, Q R—K B 1, etc., and Black won in a few (10) moves.

(32) At the beginning of 1927 it was the fashion to hold the White Knight pinned until the capture was forced by White's O—O of which this column is a good example; to-day (two and a half years later) the fashion is to capture the pinned Knight at once as is evidenced by Cols. 56 and 57.

(33) See note 24. The game Maroczy-Samisch (Teplitz, 1922) went 4 P—K Kt 3, O—O; 5 B—Kt 2, P—Q 4; 6 Q—Kt 3, Kt—B 3; 7 P—K 3, Q—K 2; 8 P×P, P×P; 9 Kt—K 2, R—Q 1? 10 Kt—Q R 4, etc., which ended in a win for Black.

(34) The game Drewitt-Yates (Tenby, 1928) went 6 B—Kt 5, P—K R 3; 7 B×Kt, Q×B; 8 B—Kt 2, O—O; 9 Q R—B 1, P—Q B 4; 10 P×P, B×P; 11 O—O, which Black won. (See *B.C.M.*, 1928, p. 313, No. 6,022).

(35) Creating the doubled Q B P for White.

(36) It is not to be forgotten that this is a must move for Black.

(37) We now have an example of the "pin" variation in which White comes out second best. Even when the Black B—Kt 2 is unguarded the variation has many complications for the unwary.

(38) Not 11..., Kt×B P because of the complications arising from 12 Q—Q 3, and 13 B—K 4, or 12 Q—B 2 and 13 B—K 4.

(39) Note when White succeeds in exchanging the advanced Q B P that the backward Q B P then becomes a source of trouble as here and in Col. 58.

(40) If 15 Q—Q 3, hoping to transfer the K P to Queen file in case of ..., Q×Q would receive 15..., Q—Kt 6.

(41) Continued by 17 Q—R 2, P—Q R 3 (not ..., Q×P); 18 B—B 1, Q×Q; 19 R×Q, P×P; 20 R—Kt 2, and White must lose a Pawn as the direct result of his 9 P—Q 5 and the pin 10 Kt—R 4.

(42) Bogoljubow-Alekhine (second game, match, 1929) continued here 4 Q—Kt 3, P—Q B 4; 5 P×P, Kt—B 3; 6 Kt—B 3, B×P; 7 B—Kt 5, P—K R 3; 8 B×Kt, Q×B; 9 P—K 3, P—Q Kt 3, etc., to a draw after 51 moves. Bogoljuboff-Alekhine (fourth game, match, 1929) continued here 4 Q—Kt 3, P—Q B 4; 5 P×P, Kt—R 3? 6 P—Q R 3! B×Kt ch; 7 Q×B, Kt×P; 8 P—K B 3! P—Q R 4; 9 P—K 4, O—O, etc., to a win for White after 38 moves.

(43) Em. Lasker's idea of how White should continue. Bogoljubow-Nimzovitch (Breslau, 1925) continued here 5 Q—B 2, B—Kt 2; 6 P—Q R 3, B×Kt ch; 7 Q×B, P—Q 3; 8 B—Kt 5, Q Kt—Q 2; 9 P—K 3, Kt—K 5; 10 B×Q, Kt×Q; 11 B—R 4, Kt—K 5, etc. to a win for White after 37 moves.

(44) With due exception for special cases "Eze" teaches that it is contrary to first principles for a player to play one of his own Pawns in the line of the fianchettoed Bishop unless forced. Here Black wishes to work two ideas at once. He has made preparation to fianchetto his Bishop, but before doing so he hopes that White will open the diagonal B 1—K R 6 for him by P×P. Trying to have everything his own way results in Black being justly punished. Better was 6..., B—Kt 2; 7..., O—O; 8..., R—K 1; remaining in the normal line.

(45) White not being in an accommodating mood Black is now forced to fianchetto his Bishop.

(46) As a result White now captures at a moment when it will be to White's advantage if Black recaptures with a piece.

(47) If 8..., Kt×P; 9 Kt×Kt, and if 9..., B×Kt; 10 P—K 4 and White has a splendid game. If 8..., B×P; 9 Kt×B and if 9..., Kt×Kt brings about nearly the same variation by transposition. Therefore 8..., B×Kt and White does not remain with the doubled Pawn in exchange for the Black K B or 8... P×P, closing up the diagonal of his Q B is forced. Black very much handicapped his game by the inopportune 6..., P—Q 4.

(48) Spielmann commenting on this move says that in similar positions the moves ..., B×Kt and ..., P—Q B 4 keeps the game within its "Indian" character, while the text by transposition turns it into a form of the Orthodox Q.G.D. By the former White remains with two Bishops, but Black has obtained in compensation great liberty for his pieces. He thinks remaining in the "Indian" the more favourable alternative.

(49) A move which merits study. On the face of things it holds the Black Q B P backward. But it also is a kind of positional trap. If Black should play 10..., P—Q R 4, then 11 P—Kt 5 would follow. When sooner or later Black would be forced to ..., P—Q B 4; then White would reply by P×P *e.p.*, and readily set up a winning attack on the backward Q Kt P.

(50) For reasons stated in the preceding note 11..., P—Q R 4 is impossible and 11..., P—Q B 4 is also impossible because of the undefended B—Kt 2 and if 11..., R—Q Kt 1; 12 Q—R 4! Much better than the text would have been an attempt to post his Knight on Q B 5 by, for example, 11..., P—B 3; 12 Kt—K 5, P—Q Kt 4; 13 P—Q R 4, P—Q R 3; 14 P—R 5 (keeping the Knight from Kt 3 and B 5), Kt—K 1; to be followed by Kt—Q 3 and Kt—B 5. Slow, but it would have caused White some anxiety.

(51) Spielmann considers this exchange an error and suggests instead 12..., Kt—K 1 to follow out the idea of putting a Knight on Q B 5.

(52) Now White has a serious attack in prospect because of his control of his K 5 and K B 4 and K B 5.

(53) Making room for his Knight to come to the protection of K R 2.

(54) Black wishes to play ..., P—Q B 4; and to be able after P×P to reply by ..., P×P; otherwise White will have the square Q 4 from which to operate the Knight.

(55) For continuation see *B.C.M.*, March, 1929, p. 113, No. 6, 151.

(56) When White prefers to hold back the development of his Queen and B in favour of the K Kt this strong continuation for Black can always be made available. After study of

the Columns in this issue one must conclude that 4 K-Kt-B3 is not White's strongest continuation.

(57) Black is now in his "ideal" line of development. (See Diagram No. 1, p. 416, *B.C.M.*, 1927.)

(58) The Rosselli-Monticelli (fourteenth of match) game continued here 8 P-Q R3? BxKt ch; 9 PxB, O-O; 10 O-O, R-B3; 11 Kt-K1, R-R3; 12 P-Q5? PxP; 13 PxP, BxP; 14 P-B3, Q-R5; and White resigned on his 22nd move.

(59) Of course not 10 BxP because of 10... Q-Kt4; 11 P-Kt3 (forced), Q-Kt5; and White has a lost game.

(60) The position of the White Pawns has been weakened but in compensation White has an extremely strong centre which renders all Black attacking operations difficult, and it was only by playing the ending patiently that Black could win.

(61) Continued by 17 R-Kt2, R-B2; 18 QR-KKt1, QR-KB1; 19 Q-R5 R-Kt2; 20 Q-R3, Kt-K2; 21 B-K1 Q-B2; 22 P-KB3, Kt-B1; 23 B-R4, B-K2; 24 BxB, QxB, etc., White resigning on his 47th move.

(62) Note that it is at least fifteen years since Nimzovitch commenced playing the text idea in serious chess showing that the idea of the capture long antedated the present fashion.

(63) Nimzovitch suggests that he could have just as well played 7... P-Q B4 to be followed by ... Kt-B3.

(64) Shutting out both adverse Bishop and Queen from the diagonal QKt1-K R7, and opening the diagonal QB1-K R3 for his own Bishop.

(65) If 13... R-K3 might have followed 14 Kt-R4! P-Kt3; 15 P-KB4 (not 15 BxP? because of 15... Kt-Kt5), PxKBP; 16 BxP and Black's game is not so good as he dare not play 16... P-Kt4 because of the threatened sacrifice making the King's corner untenable.

(66) Continued by 17 P-Q5, Kt-B5; 18 B-K2, Kt-B1; 19 B-Kt4, R-B1; 20 Q-Q2, B-R3; 21 P-Kt3, K Kt-Kt3, etc., to a draw after 73 moves

(67) For White his Q B is somewhat of a problem in all of the irregular defences to the Q.G.D. or Q.P. Game. For the attack 4 B-Kt5 as played in the Orthodox Q.G.D. has been tried in all of these defences with uniformly no advantage for White. "Eze" is of the opinion that as best for White his early efforts should be directed toward the safe and efficient advance of P-K4-K5 and the development of his Q B should not have priority. Early B-Kt5 or B-B4 usually entails P-K3 which is contrary to the theme of White's game.

(68) The only example in the writer's files of ... BxKt ch in the present position, but it is entirely in accord with Black's theme which is to weaken White's Queen's wing by creating the doubled Pawn.

(69) Immediate preparation to force the advance P-K4 or the exchange of White's Q P, thus leaving the doubled P isolated as well.

(70) The present position will clarify note 67. When White does not fianchetto his KB his theme is to play P-K4 and P-K5 holding the diagonal QKt1-R7 open for attack by Bishop and Queen while driving Black's Knight from his KB3. Any minor transposition of

White's developing moves gives Black time to hinder if not entirely prevent the ideal operation of White's theme, which is the reason why 4 B-Kt5 is at least an indifferent move.

(71) Remember these lessons have as primary objective the teaching of *Opening Strategy*. As demonstrated by this Column what has been the result of 4 B-Kt5? Black's castling corner theoretically has been weakened by ... P-KR3, and White remains with his two Bishops. As compensation Black has blocked the White P-K4 and in so doing has reduced the attacking force of the White KB to nil and made necessary an entirely new grouping of the White pieces. That is to say that after the first nine moves Black has at least neutralized the position.

(72) A deliberate invitation for White to play P-Q5 so that Black may have his square Q B4 through which to operate one or both of his Knights. As the Black QB already has an outlet 10... P-Q Kt3 and 11... B-Kt2 is hardly worth while at this stage.

(73) While this appears about the only method to develop an attack it is open to the objection of permitting Black to occupy his K4 with his Knight giving him time to work up an attack on the White Pawns on K4 and Q B4.

(74) Continued by 17 R-B2, Kt-KR4 18 QR-KB1, B-Q2; 19 Q-Q2, Q-RK1; 20 B-K2, Q-Kt4; to an agreed draw after a few moves.

(75) Rubinstein-Bogoljubow (Stockholm, 1920) continued here 4 Kt-B3, O-O; 5 P-Kt3, P-B4; 6 B-Kt2, BxKt ch; 7 PxP, Q-R4; 8 B-Q2, P-Q3; 9 O-O, Kt-B3; 10 P-Q5, Kt-Q1; 11 Kt-R4, etc.

(76) 4... P-Q B4 has been suggested as a good alternative.

(77) Because of forcing the Exchange Black now has his Queen in an unnatural position, for the defence.

(78) Now that he will be unable to double White's QBP the text is the only line that has the slightest future. But first he should have provided for the retreat of his KB by R-K1.

(79) Black is woefully behind in development and he has a lifeless game.

(80) Not 12... P-Q B4 leaving his Q P weak and backward.

(81) Just how to continue is a problem. White will not capture the Pawn as yet but it is always subject to capture thus requiring constant attention. The advance of the Pawn means that P-KB4 must be played, thus further weakening the King's position. All of which has been brought about by the hasty 4... P-KR3.

(82) At once hitting at Black's weakest squares (his Q B2, Q B3, and K5) which will force the exchange of Queens leaving White with much the better end game.

(83) Continued by 17 Q-B6, Kt-B3; 18 P-Q Kt4, P-Q R4? 19 R-R3! Q-Q2; 20 QxQ, Kt x Q; 21 PxP, RxP; 22 RxR, PxR; 23 R-Kt1, R-Kt1; 24 R x R, Kt x R; and White will win because the Black isolated QRP cannot be defended.

(84) Considered from every angle, this must be, theoretically, a very poor continuation for White after which it is almost impossible for him to transpose into the real thematic lines of his game.

(85) A line already explored in this position by Nimzovitch, and which leads to a good game for Black.

(86) The idea is to give additional support to the square K 4 (Kt—Kt 3) and at the same time leave the K B P free to advance at once after O—O.

(87) The absence of the White Kt—B 3 and the shutting out of the White Queen from K 2 makes the threat against the advanced Q B P very effective.

(88) Although a favourite procedure of the ex-champion, here, the text is practically forced because of the threatened pin B—Kt 5, and the advance of the K B and K Ps.

(89) Student, learn to avoid whenever possible, making moves that will force your adversary to make a move he intended to make in any event. The Black Knight will go to R 4 anyway, so why lose time forcing it. Much better was 12 Kt—Kt 3 and 13 Q—K 2.

(90) There! White has forced upon himself an exchange of Queens after which either his advanced Q B P cannot be defended or he will remain with a weak isolated Q P.

(91) Continued by 17 B P×P, P×P; 19 P×P, B×B; 20 R×B (White has lost a Pawn), P—K 4, etc., and as annotators remark it is only a matter of technique for Black to win.

(92) More rational than the same player of White played in Col. 65.

(93) Black plays 3..., B—Kt 5 with the intention of eventually taking the pinned Knight, therefore it must be captured at once in reply to White's O—O. In addition the doubled Pawn after ..., P—Q 3 will remain fixed. Nimzovitch is very explicit in making this plain in all of his annotations.

(94) White must guard against ..., P—K 4 and therefore defends his P—Q B 4 a second time.

(95) Not 9..., P—K 4 because of 10 P—Q 5, Kt—R 4; 11 Kt—Kt 3 and Black's attack against the doubled Pawn will flatten out.

(96) White's better alternative was 10 P—K B 4.

(97) Incorrect would be 11 P—Q 5 because of 11..., P—K 5; 12 B—K 2 (if 12 P×Kt, P×B; 13 Q×P, Q—B 2), Kt—K 4! with a good game for Black.

(98) To prevent White starting an attack by P—Kt 4 (which would have happened if Black had played 12..., Kt—K 1) and for the purpose of transferring his Queen to the other side of the board.

(99) Better was 14 B—Q 2 when might have followed 14..., Kt—B 4; 15 Q—K 1, P—Kt 3; 16 P—Kt 4, Kt—Kt 2; 17 Q—R 4, K Kt—K 1, etc.

(a) 14 B—Q 2 would have prevented the Black Queen from transferring to an attacking position.

(b) Continued by 17 P—Q R 4, Kt—B 4, 18 P—Kt 3, P—R 4; 19 R—K Kt 1, Kt—R 3; 20 B—K B 1, B—Q 2, etc. It is evident that Black must develop a winning attack.

(c) Rubinstein—Rabinovitch (Moscow, 1925) continued by 4..., P—Q Kt 3; 5 Kt—K 2, B—Kt 2; 6 P—Q R 3, B—K 2 (accepting the loss of tempo as he cannot double the White Q B P); 7 P—Q 5? O—O; 8 P—K Kt 3, P—Q 3; transposing into a pure Nimzovitch position which was won by Black.

(d) Rubinstein has tried the text in quite a few games only winning one out of the several in my file. He adopts this slow method because he is a strong advocate of the King fianchetto for White.

(e) This continuation takes the game almost at once into the more orthodox lines. Better was 5..., R—K 1; 6 P—Q R 3, B—B 1; to be followed by ..., P—Q 3; ..., Q Kt—Q 2, etc.

(f) Rubinstein—Samisch (Moscow, 1925) continued by 7 Kt—B 4, P—B 3; 8 P×P, K P×P; 9 B—Q 3, R—K 1; 10 O—O, B—Q 3; 11 P—B 3, Q—B 2; 12 P—R 3, Q Kt—Q 2; 13 P—Q Kt 4 and White eventually won.

(g) The game has now transposed into well-known orthodox lines and has no further relationship to the variations under consideration in this lesson.

(h) A rational development of White's Q B on the theory of why permit Black to double the Q B P if he thinks it is to his advantage.

(i) An instance in which Black profits little by the advance and exchange of his Q B P.

(j) A familiar position in the symmetrical development of the Q P game is reached in which White has the more favourable side.

(k) The Black Q Kt having been developed on Q B 3, instead of Q 2, White can permit this loss of tempo because it practically forces Black's reply.

(l) Naturally, because if 13 B×Kt, B×B; 14 Q×Q P, Q—Kt 3 would not be good for White.

(m) Continued by 17 Kt—R 4, P—Q Kt 4? 18 Kt—B 5, B—B 4; 19 B×B, Kt×B; 20 Q—K B 3, P—Kt 3; 21 P—K Kt 3 (not 21 P—K Kt 4, Kt—R 5; 22 Q—K R 3, R×Kt; 23 R×R, Kt—B 5; etc.), R—R 2? 22 P—K Kt 4! (can now be played because of Black's last move), Kt—R 5; 23 Q—R 3, R×Kt; 24 R×R, Q—B 5; 25 Kt—Q 3, Kt—B 6 ch; 26 K—Kt 2, Q×R; 27 Q×Kt, Q—Kt 4; 28 P—K R 4, etc., winning a piece.

(n) A quite logical and good continuation.

(p) And now Black will easily reach an ideal position after ..., B×Kt.

(q) True the White Q B P has not been doubled but the White Q B has little future.

(r) Drewitt—Thomas (Cheltenham, 1928) continued by 8 R—B 1, P—Q 3; 9 B—Q 3, Kt—Q 2; 10 O—O, P—K B 4; 11 Kt—Q 2; Kt×B; 12 R×Kt, Q—Kt 4; 13 P—K 4, O—O (B.C.M., 1928, p. 219, No. 5994).

(s) If 10 B—Q 3, Black has the fine move 10..., Q—B 3 and if 11 P—Q 5, Kt×B; 12 Q×Kt, Q×Q ch; 13 P×Q, after which ..., Kt—R 3; ..., Kt—B 4; and Black would have a winning ending.

(t) 10..., P—Q 3 not only weakens his K P but White would get a good game by 11 Kt—Q 3, to be followed by Kt—B 4.

(u) The line mentioned under (t) is no longer feared since the exchange of pieces as Black can now advance his K P.

(v) Made for the purpose of preventing White's P—B 5. If for example 15 Q—R 3, P—Q 4; and if 16 P—B 5? then 16..., Q P×P; 17 P×P, Kt×P and the Kt—Q 3 is pinned.

(w) If 15 B—K 2, then Black has the strong 15..., P—K 4, and White could not reply by 16 P—Q 5, because of 16..., Q—Kt 4 winning at least a Pawn.

(x) Continued by 17 B—K 2, P—K 4! 18 P—Q 5, P—B 5! 19 P—K 4, Q—Kt 3; 20 Q R—Kt 1, Kt—B 3; 21 P—K Kt 3? P×P; 22 P—B 5, Kt×K P! 23 B P×Kt P, Kt—Q 2 ch; 24 K—R 1, P×P; and Black has a won game. Nimzovitch states that this is one of his best games.



(y) The player of Black would hardly consider this modern now.

(z) If 6 P—K Kt 3, P—Q B 4; to be followed by ..., Q Kt—B 3 would have been Black's reply.

(aa) Leading to the forced exchange of both his Bs for the White Knights. Compare Col. 61.

(bb) If 11..., P—Q 4 might follow 12 P×P, P×P; 13 O—O, 14 K—Kt 1, and R—Q B 1 with a good game for White.

(cc) 13 P—K R 4 was much better.

(dd) Here 14 K—Kt 1 to be followed by 15 P—K R 4 was better.

(ee) Continued by 17 Q R—Kt 1, Q—K 2; 18 Q—Q 2, K R—B 1; 19 P—K B 4, P—Q Kt 4!! 20 B×P, Q R—Kt 1; 21 B—K 2, Kt—Kt 3! (more correct was 21..., Kt—Kt 2; 22 P—R 5, Kt—K B 4, etc.); 22 K—Kt 1 (22 B×Kt, Kt—B 5; 23 Q—B 2, Kt×R P; 24 Q—Q 2! Kt—B 5; draws), Kt—B 5;

23 B×Q Kt, R×B; and Black won in a few moves.

(ff) As he intends his Bishop to go to Q B 3 or be exchanged there is no reason why he should not shut it in.

(gg) Note that in most everyone of these variations the ..., Kt—K 5 is a move of real value for Black.

(hh) The doubled White Q B P has been created just the same, giving Black a point of attack.

(ii) Black's game seems much to be preferred to that of White.

(jj) Here while Black has gained a Pawn it will be difficult to retain it and almost impossible to win because of the freedom of the White pieces and the backward Black Q P.

(kk) Continued by 17 Q R—B 1, P—K B 3; 18 Q—B 7, Q—Q 1; 19 Q—Q 6, Q—K 2; and to a draw by repetition of moves.

## OBITUARY.

It is sad to have to record two more heavy losses to British amateur chess, in addition to that of F. R. Dinnis, which we mentioned last month.

Henry S. Barlow, who died on September 29th, without many of his friends even knowing that he had been ill, was a prominent and popular figure in City of London, Surrey County, and Civil Service chess circles. Born on December 31st, 1873, he first joined the C of L.C.C. in October, 1903, remaining a member for seven years. He rejoined three times subsequently, from 1912 to 1914, from 1919 to 1924, and lastly from 1925 to his death. His best performance was when in the spring of 1927 he won the special knock-out tournament for prizes given by Mr. A. Elliston Fox, defeating among others Sir George Thomas, champion of the club. In the Surrey championship he won the title three times, in 1896-7, 1902-3, and 1921-2, and he frequently distinguished himself in county matches.

Barlow joined the Civil Service as 2nd class clerk in the G.P.O. in 1892, was transferred to the Admiralty in 1893, and again transferred to the Ministry of Pensions, as Deputy Principal Clerk in 1917. He was one of the leading chess experts of the Civil Service.

J. A. Woollard, who died on October 15th, after an illness of about two years' duration, was very well known in Yorkshire journalistic and chess circles. Born at Woolwich on July 5th, 1860, he early went North, and resided in Keighley nearly all his life. As early in 1881 he became manager of *The Keighley News*, which, during nearly half a century, he helped to build up into a most prosperous paper. In chess, he was a member of the Bradford C.C. since 1884, was for seven years hon. secretary of the Yorkshire County Association, and for forty years edited the chess column of

*The Yorkshire Observer Budget*, in succession to the late Hartwig Cassel. He played for the County and for the North of England, and competed several times in the Yorkshire championship, getting into the final thrice. In 1890 he played a match with J. E. Hall, then Bradford champion, honours being easy. But his best performance, probably, was when, in the amateur championship tournament which formed part of the celebrated Bradford Congress of 1888, he tied for third place with C. G. Bennett and J. S. West, Anthony Guest being first, and G. A. Schott second.

F. R. Dinnis was fifty-eight years of age when he was knocked down by a motor cycle near his home at Osterley, being taken to Hounslow Hospital, to die without regaining consciousness. He was at St. John's College, Cambridge, and played chess for his University in 1891. Apart from chess, he was good at lawn tennis and golf, while in the workaday world he was connected with journalism, being on the staff of *The Evening News* since 1899. In the obituary notice in that paper he is described as a quiet, learned, and polished man, with a whimsical humour.

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

As we close our pages, the score in the match Alekhine—Bogoljuboff is: Alekhine 8, Bogoljuboff 4, drawn 5. The paucity of drawn games is a sign of the fighting spirit of the encounter.

Table of match so far:—

Game.	Date.	Players.	Opening.	Result. Moves.
1.	Sept. 6	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	A. won (26).
2.	" 7-8	B.—A.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	Drawn (51).
3.	" 9-10	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	Drawn (68).
4.	" 11	B.—A.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	B. won (38).
5.	" 13-14	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	A. won (48).
6.	" 15-16	B.—A.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	B. won (48).
7.	" 17	A.—B.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	A. won (35).
8.	" 19	B.—A.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	A. won (30).
9.	Oct. 3	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	Drawn (30).
10.	" 5-6	B.—A.	Queen's Gambit Declined	A. won (52).
11.	" 7-8	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	Drawn (63).
12.	" 11	B.—A.	Queen's Gambit Declined	A. won (56).
13.	" 13	A.—B.	Queen's Gambit Declined	B. won (34).
14.	" 15-16	B.—A.	Queen's Gambit Declined	B. won (71).
15.	" 17-18	A.—B.	.. ..	Drawn (44).
16.	" 20	B.—A.	Queen's Gambit Declined	A. won (60).
17.	" 20-21	A.—B.	Queen's Pawn .. ..	A. won (33).

The first six games were played at Wiesbaden, the next three at Heidelberg, and the remainder in Berlin. The next stage was to be The Hague.

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games of the Championship Match. Notes by J.H.B.

## GAME No. 6,307.

The first game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (in effect).*

WHITE	BLACK
Dr. A. ALEKHINE	E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P×P
5 P—Q R 4	5 P—K 3

.....Werlinski v. Lasker, Moscow, 1925 (game No. 5,719, B.C.M., 1926) was continued 5... B—B 4; 6 P—K 3, Kt—R 3, with no attempt to hold the gambit Pawn.

6 P—K 4

If White were content to play 6 P—K 3 Black would not have time to defend the captured Pawn, and it is significant that White prefers the more aggressive line. Whilst making preparations for recovery of the Pawn in case of any weakening on Black's part he directs his main effort to exploiting the weakness of the black centre squares set up by the exigencies of the defence.

7 P—K 5	6 B—Kt 5
8 B—Q 2	7 Kt—Q 4
9 P×B	8 B×Kt
10 Kt—Kt 5	9 P—Q Kt 4
	10 P—B 3

.....Not 10... Kt×P; 11 Q—B 3! White is threatening to get his Knight to Q 6 *via* K 4; if Black delays attacking the spearhead until the Knight is at K 4 it can be maintained by P—K B 4.

11 P×B P      11 Kt×K B P

.....As he finds himself under the necessity of submitting to the check at K R 5 presently it would have been better to tolerate it here, by 11... P×P; 12 Q—R 5 ch, K—Q 2; 13 Kt—K 4, K—B 2; he then maintains his well-posted Knight, restricts the

action of White's Bishops, and avoids the isolation of his K P.

12 B—K 2	12 P—Q R 3
13 B—B 3	13 P—R 3

.....White is threatening 14 P×P, to which there is no adequate defence; he thinks to avert this by drawing off the White Bishop in another direction; but merely falls into still greater difficulties.

14 B—R 5 ch	14 Kt×B
15 Q×Kt ch	15 K—Q 2
16 Kt—B 7	16 Q—K 1
17 Q—Kt 6	17 R—Kt 1

.....Obviously 17... R—B 1 would be costly in Pawns after 18 Kt—K 5 ch.

18 B—B 4	18 B—Kt 2
19 B—Kt 3	19 K—K 2

.....Quite useless, and equivalent to presenting White with another *tempo*. The move of ... P—B 4 which he plays two moves later to release his Queen's side should come at once.

20 B—Q 6 ch	20 K—Q 2
21 Castles K R	21 P—B 4

.....Plainly he must release his Queen's side minor pieces before White has time for P—B 4 and P—B 5, or alternatively to double Rooks on the King's file.

22 P×B P	22 B—Q 4
.....If 22... Kt—B 3; 23 Q R—Q 1, K—B 1; 24 K R—K 1, etc.	

23 P×P	23 P×P
24 R×R	24 B×R
25 R—R 1	25 Kt—B 3
26 Kt—K 5 ch	Resigns

.....If 26... Kt×Kt; 27 R—R 7 ch, K—B 1; 28 R×B ch, K—Q 2; 29 R×Q, Kt×Q; 30 R×R and wins.

## GAME No. 6,308.

The second game.

*Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE	BLACK
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF	Dr. A. ALEKHINE
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 B—Kt 5
4 Q—Kt 3	

Evidently dissatisfied with the opening of his recent game *v.* Nimzovitch (No. 6,290, October, *B.C.M.*).

	4 P—B 4
5 P×P	5 Kt—B 3
6 Kt—B 3	6 B×P

.....Apparently not impressed with the move 6..., Kt—K 5 played several times in the recent Carlsbad Tournament.

7 B—Kt 5	7 P—K R 3
8 B×Kt	8 Q×B
9 P—K 3	9 P—Q Kt 3
10 B—K 2	10 B—Kt 2
11 Kt—K 4	11 Q—K 2
12 Castles K R	12 Castles K R
13 Q R—Q 1	13 K R—Q 1
14 P—Q R 3	

Preventing ..., Kt—Kt 5, and rendering 14..., Kt—R 4 not worth playing owing to the threat (after 15 Q—B 2) of 16 P—Q Kt 4.

	14 Q R—B 1
15 Q—B 2	15 P—Q 4
16 P×P	

He has succeeded in forcing upon his opponent what are known as the "hanging Pawns," once regarded as very unfavourable to Black; but here he is without the most important element of an attack upon those Pawns, *viz.*, a Q Kt to play to Q R 4.

	16 P×P
17 Kt×B	17 P×Kt
18 K R—K 1	18 P—Q 5
19 B—Q 3!	19 P×P
20 R×P	20 Q—B 3

21 Q R—K 1	21 Kt—Q 5
22 Kt×Kt	22 P×Kt
23 K R—K 2	23 P—Kt 3

.....For if 23..., R×Q White mates in two—the finesse of his 19th move.

24 Q—Q 2	24 B—R 3
----------	----------

.....Willing to afford a Pawn for the sake of removing the chief obstacle to the advance of his passed Pawn. White would have played more prudently in rejecting the bait.

25 B×B	25 Q×B
26 Q×R P?	26 P—Q 6
27 R—Q 2	27 R—K 1
28 R(K 1)—Q 1	28 R—B 7
29 P—R 3	29 Q—K B 3
30 K—R 1	

In order that he may capture Black's Q P (or alternatively play 31 P—B 3) without being liable to check.

	30 R×P
31 P—B 3	

By not capturing the passed Pawn here White seriously jeopardises his chance of drawing.

	31 R×R
32 Q×R	32 Q—Q 5
33 Q—Kt 4	

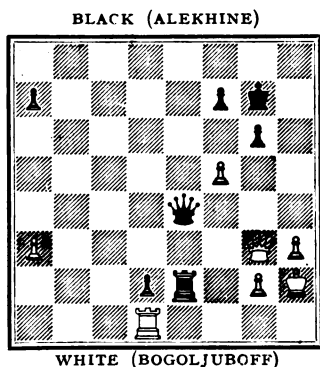
Not 33 Q×P, R—K 8 ch; 34 K—R 2, Q—Kt 8 ch; 35 K—Kt 3, R×R and wins.

	33 Q—B 7
34 K—R 2	34 R—K 7
35 Q—Kt 8 ch	35 K—Kt 2
36 Q—K Kt 3	36 Q—Q 5
37 Q—Kt 4	37 Q—K 6
38 Q—Kt 3	38 P—Q 7
39 P—B 4	39 Q—K 5

.....39..., Q×Q ch; 40 K×Q, R—K 6 ch; 41 K moves, R×Q R P; 42 R×P affords Black no prospect of winning.

40 P—B 5!	
-----------	--

Position after 40 P—B 5.



40 K—R 3

.....The time limit operated upon this move, and Black is reported by an onlooker to have had to make his moves 31 to 40 at the rate of play usually prescribed for a lightning tournament! He must not here play 40... Q×B P because of 41 R×P, R×R; 42 Q—Q B 3 ch and draws. His right course was 40... Q—B 7! to which White has the choice between two possible replies, viz., 41 P—B 6 ch and 41 P×P. I. 41 P—B 6 ch, K—Kt 1 (not ... K×P; 42 Q—K B 3 ch and wins). White is seeking by this line to exploit the mate at K Kt 7 by getting the Queen either to K B 8 or K R 6, so as to draw off the Black Queen to capture the K B P and enable White to win the opponent's Q P; but he cannot go directly for either threat whilst the Black Queen can check at Q B 2; e.g., suppose 42 Q—Kt 8 ch, K—R 2; 43 Q—K B 8, Q—B 2 ch; 44 K—Kt 1, R—K 8 ch; 45 K—B 2, Q—B 5 mate, or 43 Q—Kt 1, Q—B 2 ch, 44 K—R 1, Q—K Kt 6; 45 R—Kt 1, R—K 8; 46 Q—B 2, Q—B 7 wins. Or 42 Q—B 4, Q×R; 43 Q—R 6, Q—R 8 ch; 44 K×Q, P—Q 8 (Q) ch; 45 K—R 2, Q—Q 3 ch; 46 K—Kt 1, Q×B P and wins. White must therefore play a *coup de repos* to involve the Black Queen further, and to avoid the variation last given

this *coup de repos* must necessarily be 42 Q—Q 6; then ... Q×R; 43 Q—Q 8 ch, K—R 2; 44 Q—K B 8, R×P ch! 45 K×R, Q—K 7 ch; 46 K—Kt 3, Q—K 4 ch; 47 K—B 2, P—Q 8 (Kt) ch; 48 K moves, Q×B P and wins. II. 41 P×P, a more subtle and difficult variation than the other, to deal adequately with which would require a page of analysis. In *L'Eclaireur de Soir* (Nice) M. B. Soldatenkoff has recently given an exhaustive examination of this line; we give his leading variation as a sample: 41 P×P, P×P; 42 Q—Q 6 Q×R; 43 Q—B 7 ch, K—B 3; 44 Q—K B 4 ch, K—K 3; 45 Q—K Kt 4 ch, K—K 4; 46 Q—Kt 5 ch, K—Q 5; 47 Q—B 6 ch, R—K 4; 48 Q—Q 6 ch, R—Q 4; 49 Q—Kt 4 ch, K—K 6; 50 Q—B 3 ch, R—Q 6; 51 Q—B 5 ch, K—K 7; 52 Q—K 5 ch, R—K 6; 53 Q—Q Kt 4 ch, K—K 8 and wins. The general conclusion reached is that by edging his King across towards his other pieces coupled with judicious interpositions of his Rook Black can ultimately escape from check and win.

41 P×P                      41 P×P  
42 P—K R 4              42 Q—K 6

.....Now if 42... Q—B 7; 43 Q—B 4 ch, K—Kt 2; 44 Q—Q 4 ch and draws. If 42... Q—R 5; 43 Q—Kt 5 ch, K—R 2; 44 P—R 5 and draws. Black now realises that if these moves are not feasible his chance of winning with the Q P is gone so he offers to exchange his Q P against White's Q R P.

43 Q—Kt 4	43 Q—K 4 ch
44 Q—Kt 3	44 Q—Q 4
45 Q—Kt 4	45 R—K 5
46 Q—Kt 5 ch	46 Q×Q
47 P×Q ch	47 K×P
48 R×P	48 R—Q R 5
49 R—Q 3	49 K—B 5
50 R—R 3	50 P—Kt 4
51 R—Q Kt 3	

Drawn

GAME No. 6,309.—The third game. *Queen's Gambit Accepted* (in effect). White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	24 R×R	P—B 3	47 P—K 5	P×P
2 P—Q B 4	P—Q B 3	25 K—B 3	B—K 1	48 K×P	K—K 2
3 Kt—K B 3	Kt—B 3	26 P—Q Kt 3	R—B 2	49 B—B 5	B—B 2
4 Kt—B 3	P×P	27 B—Kt 8	P—K R 4	50 B—Q 3	B—K 3
5 P—Q R 4	B—B 4	28 K—B 4	P—R 5	51 B—Kt 6	B—B 5
6 Kt—K 5	P—K 3	29 P—R 3	R—Q 2	52 K—B 5	B—B 8
7 P—B 3	P—B 4	30 R×R ch	K×R	53 B—R 5?	B×P
8 P×P	Q×Q ch	31 K—B 5	P—Kt 4		K×P
9 K×Q	B×P	32 B—B 4	K—B 2	54 B—Kt 4	K—Q 3
10 P—K 4	B—K Kt 3	33 B—K 6	B—R 4	55 K×P	K—K 4
11 B×P	Kt—B 3	34 P—Q Kt 4	B—Kt 3	56 K×R P	K—Q 5
12 Kt×Kt	P×Kt	35 B—B 4	B—K 1	57 K—Kt 5	K—K 6
13 B—B 4	Kt—R 4	36 B—K 6	B—Kt 3	58 P—R 4	B×P
14 B—Q 2	P—K 4	37 P—R 5	B—R 4	59 B×B	K×B
15 K—B 2	R—Q Kt 1	38 B—B 4	B—K 1	60 P—R 5	K—K 5
16 K R—K 1	Kt—B 5	39 B—Kt 3	B—R 4	61 P—R 6	P—B 6
17 B×Kt	P×B	40 B—K 6	B—K 1	62 P—R 7	P—B 7
18 Q R—Q 1	K—K 2	41 B—B 4	B—Kt 3	63 P—R 8 (Q)	P—B 8 (Q)
19 Kt—K 2	B—B 7	42 P—Kt 5	P×P	64 Q—R 8 ch	K—K 4
20 Kt—Q 4	Q R—Q B 1	43 B×P	B—B 2	65 Q—Kt 8 ch	K—K 3
21 K R—B 1	B×Kt	44 B—B 4	B—Kt 3	66 Q×P	Q—B 4 ch
22 R×B	K R—Q 1	45 B—K 6	K—Q 1	67 K—R 4	Q—B 5 ch
23 K R—Q 1	R×R	46 K—Q 6	K—K 1	68 K—R 3	

Drawn

### GAME No. 6,310.

The fourth game.

#### *Queen's Pawn Opening.*

WHITE  
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

BLACK  
Dr. A. ALEKHINE

1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—K 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 B—Kt 5
4 Q—Kt 3	4 P—B 4
5 P×P	5 Kt—R 3

.....A doubtful improvement upon the move 5., Kt—B 3 played in the second game, but the avoidance of what was played previously is often held to be important in such matches. The variations dependent upon Black's 3., B—Kt 5 are being severely tried in these games.

6 P—Q R 3	6 B×Kt ch
7 Q×B	7 Kt×P
8 P—B 3	

Taking full control of e4, and threatening 9 P—Q Kt 4.

	8 P—Q R 4
9 P—K 4	9 Castles
10 B—B 4	10 Q—Kt 3

11 R—Q 1	11 Kt—K 1
12 Kt—K 2	12 P—Q 3

.....The weaknesses set up by the early disappearance of his K B are being severely felt.

13 B—K 3	13 Q—B 2
14 Kt—Q 4	14 Q—K 2
15 Kt—Kt 5	15 R—R 3

.....Not 15., P—Q Kt 3; 16 Q—Q 2.

16 B—K 2	16 P—B 4
17 P—K 5	17 P×P
18 Q×K P	18 Kt—Q 2
19 Q—B 3	19 P—K 4
20 Castles	20 R—K Kt 3

.....Hoping to get a sufficient King's side attack for his Pawn, but here probably an unsound venture, as Black cannot bring his minor pieces to bear effectively; but he is not quite a free agent, as his Q R is in danger from P—B 5 and Kt—Q 6 with winning attack on the Queen's wing for White.

21 Q×R P  
22 B—B 1  
23 R—B 2

21 P—B 5  
22 Q—Kt 4  
23 P—K 5

.....White is threatening to drive away the Black Rook by B—Q 3 and occupy K 4 with Bishop or Knight, but immunity from these threats is dearly bought at the cost of a second Pawn; it might therefore have been better to play 23... R—KR 3.

24 P×P

24 Kt—K 4

(See Diagram)

25 Q—Q 8!

A stroke which simply shatters Black's game.

26 B×P!  
27 B×Kt  
28 Q—Q 6  
29 P—Kt 3  
30 P—K 5

25 Kt—K B 3  
26 Kt—B 6 ch  
27 Q×B  
28 Q—R 5  
29 Q—R 6  
30 P—R 3

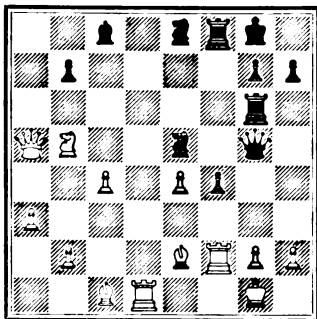
.....He dare not move the Knight on account of 31 B—Q 5 ch, so there is nothing left to go on for.

31 B—Q 5 ch  
32 Q×R  
33 P×Kt  
34 R—Q 3  
35 Kt—Q 6  
36 Kt—B 7  
37 R—Q 2  
38 Q—B 5

31 K—R 2  
32 Kt×B  
33 B—Kt 5  
34 Q—R 4  
35 B—K 7  
36 R—Q Kt 3  
37 B—B 5  
Resigns

Position after 24... Kt—K 4.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

### GAME No. 6,311.

The fifth game.

*Queen's Gambit Accepted (in effect).*

WHITE	BLACK
Dr. A. ALEKHINE	E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF
1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—B 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P×P
5 P—Q R 4	5 B—B 4!
6 Kt—K 5	6 P—K 3
7 B—Kt 5	7 B—K 2
8 P—B 3	8 P—K R 3

.....He might play at once ... P—B 4, for after 9 P×P, Q×Q ch, White must still retake with King, because if 10 R×Q, B—B 7!

9 P—K 4      9 B—R 2

.....Better than 9... P×B; 10 P×B, P×P; 11 B×P, and if Black Castled on the King's side White would quickly get a strong attack.

10 B—K 3	10 Q Kt—Q 2
11 Kt×P (B 4)	11 Castles
12 B—K 2	12 P—B 4
13 P×P	13 B×P
14 B×B	14 Kt×B
15 P—Q Kt 4	15 Kt—R 3
16 Q×Q	

Relying upon the fact that Black is for effective purposes a piece short owing to his choked Bishop.

17 Kt—R 2	16 K R×Q
	17 Kt—Kt 1

.....He must provide against 18 Kt—R 5.

18 K—B 2	18 Kt—B 3
19 K R—Q 1	19 Kt—Q 5
20 Q R—B 1	20 K—B 1
21 B—B 1	21 Kt—K 1
22 Kt—B 3	22 P—B 3

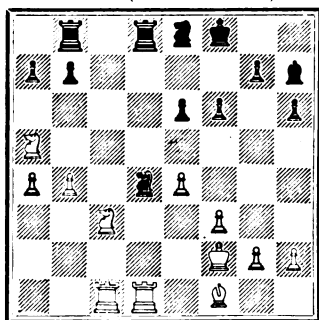
.....Not 22..., P—B 4; 23 K—K 3, Kt—Q B 3; 24 P—Kt 5, Kt—K 2; 25 P—K 5 and one of the Black Knights as well as the Bishop is disabled. He hopes to fasten the Knight at Q 5 by ..., P—K 4 later.

23 Kt—R 5    23 Q R—Kt 1

.....A purely defensive manoeuvre which enables White to improve still further his command of the board. The more aggressive 23..., P—Q Kt 3 might well have been risked, thus, 23..., P—Q Kt 3; 24 Kt—Kt 7 R—Q 2; 25 Kt—Kt 5, R×Kt; 26 R×Kt, P—K 4, with ..., B—Kt 1 and ..., P—Q R 3 to follow. Black was not apparently prepared for the ensuing combination which yields a decisive position.

Position after 23..., Q R—Kt 1.

BLACK (BOGOLJUBOFF)



WHITE (ALEKHINE)

24 Kt—Kt 5!    24 Kt×Kt  
25 R×R    25 R×R  
26 Kt×P!    26 R—Kt 1

.....Not 26..., R—Q 7 ch; 27 K—K 3, R—Q Kt 7; 28 B×Kt, R×Q Kt P; 29 R—B 8, B—Kt 3; 30 Kt—Q 6 and wins.

27 Kt—B 5!

The keymove of White's manoeuvre; he has now a winning advantage.

27 K—K 2

28 P×Kt

28 B×Kt would enable Black to recover his lost Pawn by ..., Kt—B 2.

29 R—R 1

28 Kt—Q 3

30 B—B 4

29 Kt—B 1

31 P—B 4

30 B—Kt 1

32 P—K 5

31 B—B 2

Still keeping the Black Bishop confined.

33 P×P

32 P×P

34 K—K 3

33 R—Kt 3

35 R—R 5

34 B—K 1

36 K—Q 4

35 B—Q 2

37 P—R 4

36 B—K 1

38 B—K 2

37 B—Q 2

39 Kt×B

38 R—Kt 1

40 B—B 3

39 K×Kt

41 K—B 5

40 R—Kt 3

42 P—R 5

41 R—Kt 1

Leaving Black nothing to move but the King, for if now 42..., R—Kt 3; 43 R×P ch, Kt×R; 44 K×R wins.

43 B—B 6

42 K—Q 1

44 R—R 3

43 K—K 2

45 B—K 4

44 K—B 2

46 K—B 6

45 K—K 2

47 R—Q 3 ch

46 K—Q 1

48 K—B 7

47 K—K 2

Resigns

.....48..., R×P; 49 R—Q 7 ch, K—B 1; 50 B—Kt 6, etc., capturing the piece at his leisure.

## GAME NO. 6,312.

The sixth game.

### Queen's Pawn Opening.

WHITE  
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF  
1 P—Q 4

BLACK  
DR. A. ALEKHINE  
1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4    2 P—K 3  
3 Kt—Q B 3    3 B—Kt 5  
4 Q—Kt 3    4 Q—K 2



5 P—Q R 3      5 B×Kt ch  
6 Q×B          6 P—Q Kt 3

.....An alternative line is 6., P—Q 3 preparing ..., P—K 4, and this is perhaps more consistent with his 4th move.

7 P—B 3          7 P—Q 4  
8 P×P            8 Kt×P

.....If 8..., P×P; 9 B—B 4!

9 Q—B 2

A characteristic sacrifice! If 9 Q—Q 2, P—K B 4!

9 Q—R 5 ch

.....The acceptance of White's offer is rather venturesome, and one suspects that he would have rejected it in the Buenos Aires match.

10 P—Kt 3      10 Q×Q P  
11 P—K 4      11 Kt—K 2

.....11., Kt—K 6; 12 Q—Q 3, Q×Q; 13 B×Q, B—R 3; 14 B×B, Kt—B 7 ch is a highly complicated variation in which the probabilities are rather against Black.

12 B—K B 4    12 B—Q 2

.....An attempt to keep the Pawn would be hazardous; 12., P—Q B 3; 13 R—Q if, Q—B 3; 14 Q—Q 2. If 12., P—Q B 4; 13 R—Q 1 Q—B 3, and White has good attacks by either 14 P—K 5 and 15 B—Q 3 or 14 B—Kt 5 ch. But in this case the return of the Pawn yields him no appreciable relief—a strong reason against having accepted it.

13 R—Q 1      13 Q—R 5  
14 Q×P          14 Q—B 3  
15 Kt—K 2      15 Q×Q  
16 B×Q          16 Kt—R 3  
17 B—Q 6      17 B—Kt 4  
18 Kt—B 3      18 B×B  
19 R×B          19 Kt—B 3  
20 B—B 4

For the present he does not want the Bishop's retreat cut off by ..., P—K 4, with ..., P—B 3 and perhaps ..., Kt—Q 5 to follow.

21 R—B 2      20 K—K 2  
21 K R—Q 1

22 R×R          22 K×R  
23 R—Q 2 ch    23 K—K 1  
24 Kt—Kt 5!

He has now left Black with only the King and one Knight as mobile pieces, whilst his own are free.

24 P—B 3  
25 P—Q Kt 4    25 Kt—K 2

.....The immediate threat was 26 Kt—Q 6 ch and 27 P—Kt 5.

26 K—Q 1

A far-sighted move; he perceives that his King's chance of getting through will be *via* Q R 4.

26 Kt—Kt 3  
27 B—B 7      27 P—K 4  
28 K—B 2      28 Kt—B 1  
29 B—Q 6

Threatening to exchange the one mobile Knight and get a domineering position with R—Q 7.

29 Kt—K 3  
30 P—B 4      30 P×P  
31 P×P          31 R—B 1 ch

.....Marking time as he does not want to move anything for the moment.

32 K—Kt 3      32 R—R 1  
33 P—K R 4

To avoid ..., Kt—Kt 4 after 34 P—B 5. The one mobile Black piece is being gradually reduced to the same condition of helplessness as the others.

33 K—B 2  
34 P—B 5      34 Kt—Q 1  
35 B—B 4      35 K—K 2

(See Diagram)

36 R—K Kt 2    36 P—Kt 3

.....Neither ..., K—B 2 nor ..., K—B 1 would serve against P—K 5!

37 R—Q B 2!

37 P×P, P×P; 38 R×P, K—B 2; 39 R—Kt 4 would do, but would leave Black still freedom for struggling. White's method is more refined and

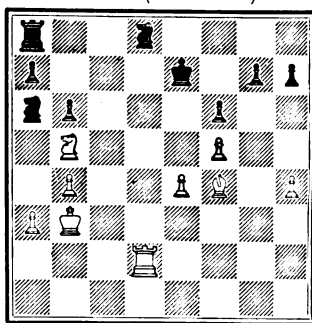
compels Black's King and the one mobile Knight to get in each other's way. The immediate threat here is to win the weak K R P by 38 Kt—B 7 and 39 R×Kt ch, etc.

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 38 P×P                                  | 37 P×P       |
| 39 R—K 2 ch                             | 38 Kt—K B 2  |
| 40 R—K 6                                | 39 K—Q 2     |
|   | 40 R—K Kt 1  |
| .....Now desperate. If 41 Kt×P, R—Kt 5. |              |
| 41 R×B P                                | 41 K—K 2     |
| 42 R—K 6 ch                             | 42 K—Q 2     |
| 43 B—Q 6                                | 43 Kt×B      |
| 44 R×Kt ch                              | 44 K—K 1     |
| 45 Kt×P                                 | 45 R—Kt 6 ch |
| 46 K—R 4                                | 46 R—Kt 2    |
| 47 Kt—B 6                               | 47 Kt—B 2    |
| 48 P—B 6                                | Resigns      |

.....For if 48.., R—Q 2; 49 P—B 7 ch, R×P; 50 R—Q 8 mate. A delightful exhibition of position tactics on White's part.

Position after 35.., K—K 2.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

### GAME No. 6,313.

The seventh game.

*Queen's Pawn Opening, King's Indian Defence.*

WHITE Dr. A. ALEKHINE BLACK E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1 P—Q 4    | 1 Kt—K B 3 |
| 2 P—Q B 4  | 2 P—K Kt 3 |
| 3 P—K Kt 3 | 3 P—B 3    |
| 4 B—Kt 2   | 4 P—Q 4    |

.....Arriving by a circuitous route at a position strongly analogous to the Queen's Gambit Declined, Czech Defence. It will be recalled that Schlechter defended that opening with the King's Fianchetto in the last game of his match with Dr. Lasker in 1910, but the latter developed his K B at Q 3.

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 5 Kt—K B 3 | 5 B—Kt 2 |
|------------|----------|

.....If now 5.., P×P; 6 Kt—K 5! and the Gambit Pawn cannot be defended by 6.., P—Q Kt 4.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 6 Castles | 6 Castles  |
| 7 Kt—B 3  | 7 P×P      |
| 8 Kt—K 5  | 8 B—K 3    |
| 9 P—K 4   | 9 Q Kt—Q 2 |
| 10 P—B 4  | 10 Q—Kt 3  |

.....Deciding to give back the Pawn. With the alternative

line of 10.., Kt—Kt 3; 11 P—Q R 4, P—Q R 4; 12 B—K 3 Black would be rather uncomfortable.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 11 P—B 5   | 11 P×P     |
| 12 P×P     | 12 B—Q 4   |
| 13 Kt×B    | 13 P×Kt    |
| 14 Kt×Kt   | 14 Kt×Kt   |
| 15 B×P     | 15 Q R—Q 1 |
| 16 B—K 3   | 16 Q×Kt P  |
| 17 B×Q B P | 17 Kt—Kt 3 |
| 18 B—Kt 3  | 18 R×P     |

.....Sound (for if 19 B×R' Q×B ch; 20 Q×Q, B×Q ch; 21 K moves, B×R, etc.), but a little adventurous. The quieter 18.., Kt—Q 4 is strong.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 19 Q—R 5 | 19 R—K 5 |
|----------|----------|

.....Continuing the adventure; 19.., R—Q 3 was safer.

(See Diagram)

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 20 P—B 6! | 20 R×B |
|-----------|--------|

.....If 20.., B×P; 21 B—R 6, B—Kt 2? 22 R×P! wins. If 20.., P×P; 21 B×Kt, P×B, and in spite of two extra Pawns

Black has no winning chance left. But the text move is a grave error, losing the Exchange at once, with no prospects.

- 21 Q—Kt 5! 21 R×P ch  
 22 Q×R 22 P×P  
 23 Q R—Q 1 23 K—R 1  
 24 K—R 1 24 B—R 3  
 25 Q—Q 6 25 B—Kt 2  
 26 Q—K 7 26 Q—K 4  
 27 Q×Kt P 27 P—B 4  
 28 Q R—K 1 28 Q—B 3  
 29 Q—B 3 29 Q—B 6

.....Tantamount to resigning, for the simple course of 30 Q×Q, B×Q; 31 R—K 7 would give White a win by commonplace methods.

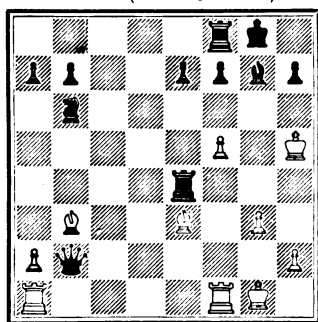
- 30 Q×P 30 Kt—B 1  
 31 B—B 2 31 Q—B 3 ch  
 32 R—B 3 32 Q—K Kt 3

- 33 Q×Q 33 R P×Q  
 34 B×P 34 K—Kt 1  
 35 B×P ch Resigns

.....If 35... R×B; 36 R—K 8 ch, R—B 1; 37 K R×R ch, B×R; 38 R×Kt, etc.

Position after 19... R—K 5.

BLACK (BOGOLJUBOFF)



WHITE (ALEKHINE)

GAME No. 6,314.—Played in the Major Open Tournament at Ramsgate. *Queen's Gambit Accepted*. White: D. NOTEBOOM. Black: C. B. HEATH.

- |             |          |             |           |              |          |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1 P—Q 4     | P—Q 4    | 14 Kt—K 5   | Q—Q 1     | 26 K—B 2     | P—Kt 4   |
| 2 P—Q B 4   | P×P      | 15 Castles? | Kt×Kt     | 27 K—K 3?    | P—R 5    |
| 3 Kt—K B 3  | Kt—K B 3 | B—Kt 4!     |           | R—B 5!       |          |
| 4 P—K 3     | B—K 3    | 16 P×Kt     | Q—Kt 3 ch | 28 R—Q Kt 1  | P—R 6    |
| 5 Kt—R 3    | P—B 4    | 17 K—R 1    | Q×P       | 29 R(B7)—B 1 | P—R 7    |
| 6 Kt×P      | P×P      | 18 B—B 3    | Q×K B     | 30 R—Q R 1   | P—Kt 5   |
| 7 Kt×P      | B—Q 4    | 19 P×Kt     | Q—B 5     | 31 R—B 2?    | P—Kt 6   |
| 8 P—B 3     | P—K 3    | 20 B—Kt 4   | Q×P       | K—Q 3!       |          |
| 9 B—K 2     | Q—B 2    | 21 Q×Q      | B×Q       | 32 R—Q 2     | K—B 3    |
| 10 Q—R 4 ch | Q Kt—Q 2 | 22 B×R      | K×B       | 33 K—Q 3     | R—Q B 1  |
| 11 B—Q 2    | B—B 4    | 23 R—B 7    | B—Q 4     | 34 K—Q 4?    | P—K 4 ch |
| 12 Q R—B 1  | K B×Kt   | 24 P×P ch   | K×P       | 35 K—Q 3     | B—K 3    |
| 13 P×B      | Castles  | 25 K—Kt 1   | P—Q R 4   | 36 R—K B 2   | B—B 4 ch |

Resigns

GAME No. 6,315.—Played in the last tournament for the championship of Paris. *Queen's Gambit Declined, Czech Defence*. White: —. CUKIERMAN. Black: —. VOISIN.

- |             |          |           |          |               |         |
|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1 P—Q 4     | P—Q 4    | 12 Kt×B   | R P×Kt   | 23 P×P        | P—B 4   |
| 2 Kt—K B 3  | P—Q B 3  | 13 B—K 2  | Kt—K 5   | 24 Q P×P      | Q×B     |
| 3 P—K 3     | B—B 4    | 14 Kt×Kt  | P×Kt     | 25 R—Q 1      | Q—K B 7 |
| 4 P—B 4     | P—K 3    | 15 Q—B 2  | B—R 5 ch | 26 Q R—Q 4    | P×P     |
| 5 Q—Kt 3    | Q—B 2    | 16 K—Q 1  | P—B 4    | 27 R—Q 7 ch   | B—K 2   |
| 6 Kt—B 3    | Kt—B 3   | 17 Q—Kt 3 | Kt—B 1   | 28 Q×K P ch!  | K×Q     |
| 7 B—Q 2     | Q Kt—Q 2 | 18 K—B 2  | Q—Q 2    | 29 B—B 4 ch   | K—B 3   |
| 8 R—B 1     | Q—Kt 3   | 19 K—Kt 1 | Kt—R 2   | 30 K R—Q 6 ch | B×R     |
| 9 P—B 5     | Q—B 2    | 20 R—B 4  | K—B 2    | 31 R—K B 7    | mate    |
| 10 Kt—K R 4 | B—Kt 3   | 21 R—Kt 4 | Q R—Kt 1 |               |         |
| 11 P—B 4!   | B—K 2    | 22 B—R 6  | P—Kt 3   |               |         |

Two games from Dr. Alekhine's simultaneous displays in Mexico.

GAME No. 6,316.—*Queen's Gambit Declined*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: —. AVIDA.

1 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 4	10 B—Q 3	P—K R 3	19 R P × P	P—K Kt
2 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 P—Q R 3	Kt × Kt	20 P × Kt	P × B 5
3 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	12 P × Kt	B—Q 3	21 Q × P	P—K 3
4 Kt—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	13 P—B 4	Q—B 2	22 P—K 4	Q—B 5
5 B—Kt 5	P—B 3	14 P—K R 4	P—K 4	23 R—K 1	B—K 3
6 Q—B 2	Q—R 4	15 K—B 1	R—K 1	24 P—Kt 3	Q—B 2
7 B—Q 2	B—Kt 5	16 P—B 5	B—B 1	25 Q—Q 2	Q—Q 2
8 P—K 3	Castles	17 Kt—Kt 5	Kt—B 3	26 K—Kt 2	B—Q 4
9 P × P	Kt × P	18 B—B 3	P × Kt	27 P—B 3	Resigns

GAME No. 6,317.—*French Defence*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: —. ZESATA.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	13 Kt—R 5	B—B 3	24 P—Q B 5	P—R 3
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	14 B—R 3	Kt—Q 2	25 R—Kt 2	R—Q R 1
3 B—Q 3	P × P	15 Q—Kt 3	R—K Kt 1	26 Kt—K 5	R—R 2
4 B × P	Kt—K B 3	16 Castles K R	P—K Kt 3	27 B—K 4	Kt × Kt
5 B—B 3	Q Kt—Q 2	17 Q—K 3	B—K 2 ?	28 B P × Kt	Q—Kt 4
6 Kt—K R 3	P—K R 3		P × Kt !	29 Q—B 3	R—B 1
7 Kt—B 4	Kt—Kt 3	18 B × B	Q × B	30 Q R—K B 2	Q—K 2
8 P—B 4	B—Kt 5 ch	19 Kt—B 4	Q—B 3	31 P—K R 4	B—Q 2
9 Kt—B 3	P—B 3	20 Q R—Kt 1	K—B 1	32 B × Kt P	K × B
10 B—K 2	Kt—K 5	21 Kt—Q 3	K—Kt 2	33 Q—Kt 4 ch	K—R 2
11 Q—Q 3	Kt × Kt	22 P—B 4	R—Q 1	34 R—B 6	B—K 1
12 P × Kt	B—K 2	23 B—B 3	R—Q Kt 1	White announced mate in six.	

GAME No. 6,318.—Played in the British Championship Tournament at Ramsgate. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: A. EVA. Black: J. A. J. DREWITT.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	11 Castles	P—K B 4	21 B—R 3	R × R ch
2 Kt—K B 3	P—K 3	12 B—K 1	Q Kt—B 3	22 K × R	Kt—Kt 4
3 P—B 4	P—Q Kt 3	13 Kt—Q 2	Q—K 2	23 B—B 2	R—Kt B 1
4 Kt—B 3	B—Kt 2	14 P—B 3	Kt—Kt 4	24 Kt—B 3	Kt × B
5 P—K 3	B—Kt 5	15 Q—Kt 3	K—R 1	25 P × Kt	Q × P
6 B—Q 2	Castles	16 Kt—Kt 1 ?	Kt—B 2	26 P—Q 5	B—B 1
7 P—Q R 3	B × Kt	17 B—Q 3	Kt—R 3	27 R—K 1	B × P ch
8 B × B	Kt—K 5	18 Q—B 2	P—K 4	28 K—Kt 1	Q—B 6
9 R—B 1	P—Q 3	19 B × P	P—K 5	Resigns	
10 B—K 2 ?	Kt—Q 2	20 P × P	Kt × P		

GAME No. 6,319.—Played in the last tournament for the New Zealand championship and awarded the brilliancy prize. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: A. W. GYLES. Black: Rev. A. MILLER.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	8 B—Kt 2	Q—B 2 ?	15 Kt × Kt	P × Kt
2 Kt—Q 2	P—Q 4		Q—K 2 !	16 Kt—Kt 5	P—Kt 3
3 K Kt—B 3	P—K 3	9 P—B 4	P—Q Kt 3	17 P × B P !	P × P
4 P—K 3	Q Kt—Q 2	10 R—B 1	B—Kt 2	18 Q—R 5 !	B × P ch
5 B—Q 3	B—Q 3	11 Q—K 2	Q R—B 1	19 K—R 1	Kt—B 3
6 Castles	Castles	12 K R—K 1	P—B 4	20 B × Kt	P × Q
7 P—Q Kt 3 ?	P—B 3 ?	13 P × Q P	K P × P	21 B × P mate	
P—K 4 !	P—K 4 !	14 B—B 5	Kt—K 5 ?		

## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

All communications respecting problems must be addressed to Mr. B. G. Laws, 21 Nelson Road, Stroud Green, N.8.

## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

For very good reasons *The Problemist* for September and November has been issued as a double number, dated October 19th. This has enabled the publication of the Society's Report for the year ended August 31st, 1929, presented by the hon. secretary, W. E. Lester, and vice-president, T. R. Dawson. At a Committee meeting, held on October 18th, the coming season's meetings were fixed for (Fridays) November 29th, December 20th, January 24th, February 28th, March 28th, and April 25th. On November 29th there will be a lecture by Dr. M. Niemeijer, "Dutch Problem Composers" illustrated by photographs. Mr. Dawson has promised for December "Surprise Items." Lectures or the like for other dates are not definitely arranged, but will be duly announced.

One of the causes *The Problemist* for September did not appear to time was that it was hoped Germany would have sent in the award of the Solving Contest, England *v.* Hungary.

Just on going to press we learn that Germany has given its decision in favour of the English team, the scores being England 9½, Hungary 8½. Details will be given next month.

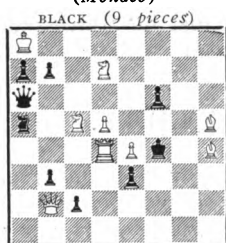
Mr. Dawson has been in communication with the problem circles of France and India and, subject to a few very minor points, Solving matches have been arranged somewhat on the lines of those recently concluded. This is a remarkable development initiated by our energetic T.R.D., and may lead to common-weal among all problem composers and solvers.

We cannot report the annual general meeting, held 26th prox., until next month.

The British Chess Federation Tournaments (conducted by the Society) are as we have previously briefly indicated; for Two-movers with F. F. L. Alexander and B. Harley as Judges. Three-movers: Judge, B. G. Laws, and Self-mate Three-movers, Judges: Dr. E. Birgfeld and T. R. Dawson. Prizes £2, £1 10s., and £1 in each section. Entries (unlimited) will be accepted up to March 31st next, addressed to F. Douglas, 21 Sunbury Way, Hanworth, Middlesex. The awards with all the chief problems will be published in a special pamphlet and sent to every competitor as well as to every member of the B.C.P.S. and will be timed to appear at the B.C.F. Annual Congress next year.

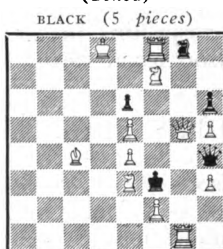
# “GRANTHAM JOURNAL” FIFTH TOURNEY (1928-29).

First Prize and Special  
Prize for the Best Mutate  
By H. D'O. BERNARD  
(Monaco)



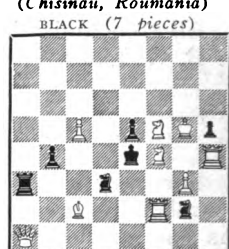
BLACK (9 pieces)  
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.  
By ALBERTO MARI  
(Genoa)



BLACK (5 pieces)  
WHITE (12 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Third Prize and Special  
Prize for Block-Threat.  
By J. A. SCHIFFMANN  
(Chisinau, Roumania)



BLACK (7 pieces)  
WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Hon. mentions : E. J. Eddy (2), S. S. Lewmann, F. Novejarque, K. A. L. Kubbel, L. Schor and S. Hertmann. The judges were Messrs. Kipping, Mansfield and Professor Neukomm.

The Chess Editor, G. Coley, in presenting the Judges' Award makes some pertinent remarks upon the subject of this particular Tourney and Competitions in general and the following paragraph dealing with criticism is both sound and interesting.

During the publication of the problems of the Fourth Tournament, I was much impressed by the conflicting terms of criticism used by solvers, and in some instances by composers—more noticeable than usual. This led me to express my views on criticism, and the following is quoted from a recent article in our Chess Column : “Like all exponents of the fine arts, problem composers are highly susceptible to criticism. . . . By creative imagination, they illustrate a strategical idea and submit it for analysis. Criticism of this production has to deal with the valuation of forces—static and dynamic—latent in the chess pieces. The duty of the critic is to distinguish what is essential in the composition; and in order to do this his first business must be to discover in what respect it differs from, or improves upon, previous problems. An expression of personal like or dislike is not criticism.”

## “GRANTHAM JOURNAL” FIFTH INTERNATIONAL.

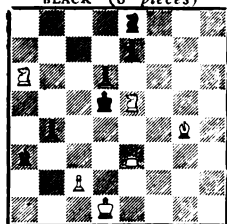
### (Two-move Direct-Mate Tourney).

The Proprietors of the *Grantham Journal* offer the following prizes :—First, £2; Second, £1 10s.; Third, £1; Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth, 10s. each. Judges : Mr. C. S. Kipping, Wednesbury, Staffs.; Professor J. R. Neukomm, Budapest, and the Chess Editor, *Grantham Journal*. Competitors may submit three problems. Joint compositions will be accepted, but will count one to each competitor. No mottoes are required, as the author's name will be published with each problem, and a copy of the column in which it appears (also the solution and criticism) will be sent to each composer. Entries

will be accepted up to the second week in January, 1930, and should be addressed:—Chess Editor, *Journal* Offices, Grantham, England. Publication of the problems will commence almost immediately.

No. 2,724.  
(A Substitution)

By HANDLEY RHODES  
BLACK (6 pieces)



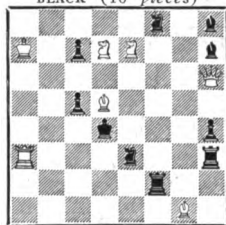
WHITE (6 pieces)  
Mate in two.

The position printed as No. 2,724 was given in error. It will be seen that the White forces in the subjoined two-mover (in substitution) are identical and this caused the mistake.

This is a simple revision of No. 2,723. The use of the Black Pawn at B4 instead of the white Pawn at Kt4 renders the Author's solution workable. It is a very interesting two-mover. We have made the change without consulting Mr. Cooke. He may prefer some other method, but our suggestion seems to answer.

No. 2,723.  
(Revised)

By REGINALD B. COOKE  
BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)  
Mate in two.

*The Falkirk Herald* (October 16th) made some interesting comments upon our last month's paragraph relating to J. A. Woollard as Chess Editor. To our great surprise and dismay two days after H. Hosey Davis, of Bristol, wrote us calling attention that the *Yorkshire Observer Budget* of that very day announced his death. It was but a few weeks ago we had a cheerful letter from him, wherein he stated he was in good health. Some years back he had a severe illness and our late Editor, J. M. Brown, carried on the *Yorkshire Observer Budget* Chess column for some weeks in his place.

Mr. Davis has himself had a long career in Chess editorship, having commenced in the *Clifton Chronicle* in May, 1890, continued in the *Bristol Mercury*, and afterwards the *Bristol Observer*.

*The Falkirk Herald* referred to our own services as Problem Editor in the following flattering manner:—

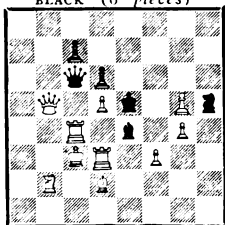
The veteran problem-editor of *B.C.M.*, B. G. Laws, has also a wonderful record, having acted for forty-one years altogether in that capacity—thirty-one years with *B.C.M.* and ten years with *Chess Monthly*. Mr. Laws has always been, during that long period, a front-rank, internationally famous, problem-composer. We remember some extraordinarily clever works of Mr. Law's, particularly in the not-very-popular genus of the "Sui-Mate," as an exponent of which he is a past-master. They were often lengthy and very difficult to solve, but deeply ingenious, and well worth the trouble of unravelling.

**"BRISTOL TIMES AND MIRROR" HALF-YEAR TOURNEY.**  
(January to June).

**First Prize.**

By **Dr. E. FOSCHINI**  
(Ferrara, Italy)

BLACK (6 pieces)



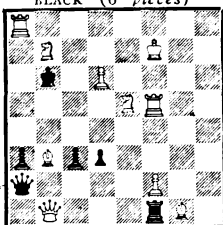
WHITE (10 pieces)

Mate in two.

**Second Prize.**

By **A. MARI**  
(Ferrara, Italy)

BLACK (6 pieces)



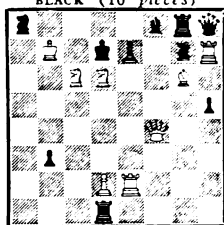
WHITE (10 pieces)

Mate in two.

**First Hon. mention.**

By **G. J. NIETVELT**  
(Antwerp)

BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (8 pieces)

Mate in two.

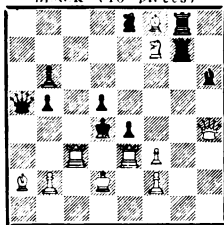
Second hon. mentions: E. J. Eddy. Third: A. Cassinelli.  
Judge: E. E. Westbury.

**"SPORTS REFEREE," BRISBANE, HALF-YEARLY TOURNEY.**

**First Prize.**

By **J. A. SCHIFFMANN**  
(Roumania)

BLACK (10 pieces)



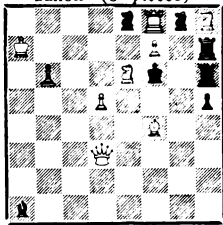
WHITE (10 pieces)

Mate in two.

**Second Prize.**

By **J. J. RIETVELD**  
(Holland)

BLACK (8 pieces)



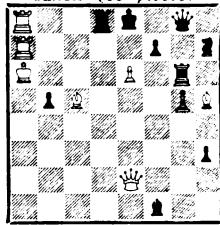
WHITE (8 pieces)

Mate in two.

**Third Prize.**

By **B. G. FEGAN**  
(New South Wales)

BLACK (10 pieces)



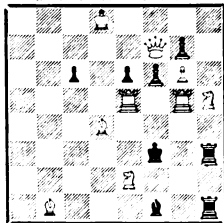
WHITE (7 pieces)

Mate in two.

Hon. mentions: P. A. Koetsheid (2), Tan Hein Yan, S. S. Lewmann, J. J. Rietveld and H. Beechey. Judge: Arthur Mosely.

By **C. MANSFIELD**

BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)

Mate in two.

This exceedingly clever two-mover (here amended) was originally awarded the first prize in the Tourney but after publication of Mr. Mosely's Report it was discovered to have a second Solution. The King stood where White Pawn is and 1 Q—B8 was over-powerful. Mr. Mansfield tells us that originally White's King's Bishop stood at Q3, but he noticed just before despatching it that 1 B—Kt 5 was a cook and made a last minute "correction" which proved disastrous.



## SOLUTIONS.

By J. Halumbirck (p. 371).—1 Q—R8, B—Kt1; 2 Q—R1! B—R2; 3 Q—Q1. (If 2..., B—Kt6; 3 K—K2 dis ch. If 2..., B—K4; 3 Q—Q1). If 1..., B—Kt2; 2 Q—Kt7, B—Kt4 or 6; 3 Q×QB. If 1..., B—B3; 2 Q—B3, B—K6; 3 Q×QB. If 1..., others; 2 Q×QB. When we wrote of this problem as being easy to solve we based the remark upon our own experience, but from that of a few of our correspondents who were attracted by the simple setting and our remarks it appears it gave some fascinating trouble! The play is most clever and the near tries diverting.

By J. Keeble (p. 372).—1 P—Kt5, P—Kt4; 2 B—Kt1, P—Kt3; 3 R—B2. If 1..., P—Kt3; 2 B—Kt8, P—Kt3; 3 R—B7. A skilful handling of the double "Indian" where the Rook moves to mate in each line. The difficulty in composing such positions is to avoid the transposition of White's moves which is neatly mastered here.

By E. Zepler (p. 373).—1 B—R1, P—Kt3; 2 Q—Kt5, P—R7; 2 Q—Q2. If 1..., P×P; 2 Q—Q5, P—R7 and as before. If 1..., P—R7; 2 Q—Q6 ch, etc. This problem in Reflex Chess brings out an important point in the tries 1 B—B3, Kt2, etc. Watch 1..., P×P; 2 Q×KR P, P—R7 and White Bishop must give mate!

By K. Nielson (p. 373).—Mate in three. 1 Q—R5, P×R or Kt—B3; 2 Kt×Kt P dis ch. If 1..., P—Kt4; 2 Q—Q2 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Kt—K7ch. Apart from the first continuation which is by no means new there is not much to interest.

By K. Hannemann (p. 373).—Mate in three. 1 P—R3, K—B4; 2 Q×P (e3) ch. If 1..., B—Q4; 2 Q×B ch. If 1..., B×P ch; 2 Q×B ch. If 1..., P—K7; 2 Q—K5 ch. If 1..., others; 2 Q—K4 ch. This is another three-mover worked on rather stereotyped but brilliant lines. The square vacating moves of the Queen have a charm in addition to which there is an incidental but familiar sacrifice of the Queen.

By C. Mansfield (p. 373).—1 Q—K♙4. The key is not special but no complaint can be lodged against it. On the other hand the play which follows is highly ingenious, particularly after the capture of the Knight by Queen and Bishop.

By R. Cofman (p. 373).—1 Q—B8. A congested setting rendered necessary by the compulsory limiting of the Black Bishop's movements. The key changing the mates in reply to B discovering check is one to be appreciated.

By L. Schor (p. 373).—1 Q×P. Some pretty effects from a self pinning key, particularly that after 1..., Kt—Q6 unpinning the Pawn and shutting off the Bishop's guard to enable it to mate.

No. 2,719, by E. Warton.—1 Kt—B3. A pretty and simple Mutate. White's forces are meagre, and this as a rule means poverty of strategy and variety.

No. 2,720, by H. Rhodes.—1 Q—B5, K—R5; 2 Q×P (Kt4) ch. If 1..., Kt—Kt6; 2 P×Kt. If 1..., P—B3; 2 Q—Kt6 ch. If 1..., others; 2 R×P ch. A powerful opening leading to the sacrifice of the two White pieces on same square with model mates—very easy to solve.

No. 2,721, by B. G. Laws.—1 Kt—K7, K—K4; 2 Q—B3 ch. If 1..., P—Q3; 2 Q—B1. If 1..., P—Kt5; 2 Q—Kt2 ch. If 1..., K—K6; 2 Q—Q3 ch. A treatment of the mating net type. Key is fair, but strategy is lacking.

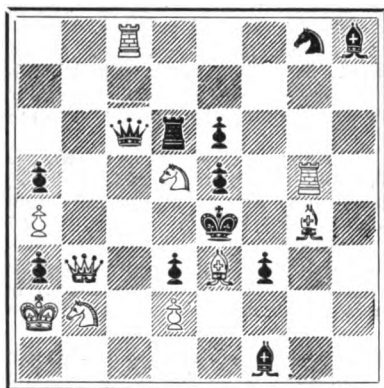
No. 2,722, by Dr. J. J. O'Keefe.—1 Q—Kt8, P—Q5; 2 Q—Kt2, P×P; 3 Q—R1. (If 2..., K×P; 3 Kt—B5). If 1..., K×Kt; 2 B—Kt1 ch, K—B6; 3 B—Q3. If 1..., P×Kt; 2 Q—Kt2, K—B6; 3 Q—K2. If 1..., K—K or B7; 2 Q—Kt2 ch, K moves; 3 Q—Q2 ch.) A beautiful little four-mover with a predominant mainplay. The key is a fine one and the continuation after 1..., P—Q5 very good indeed and by no means easy to discover. Some of the other play is interesting but has not the same sparkle as the chief theme.

## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,727.

By T. C. EVANS  
(Clapham)

BLACK (12 pieces)



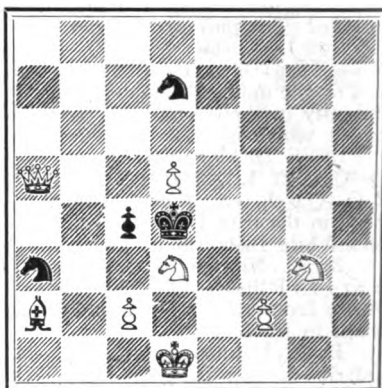
WHITE (10 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,728.

By F. G. TUCKER  
(Bristol)

BLACK (4 pieces)



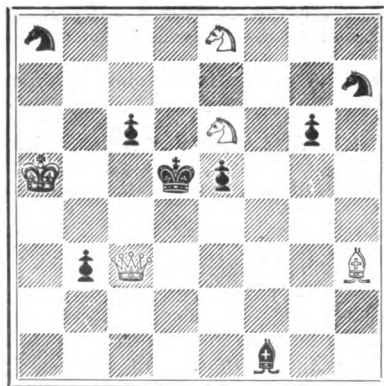
WHITE (8 pieces)

White mates in two moves.

No. 2,729.

By Dr. E. PALKOSKA  
(Prague)

BLACK (8 pieces)



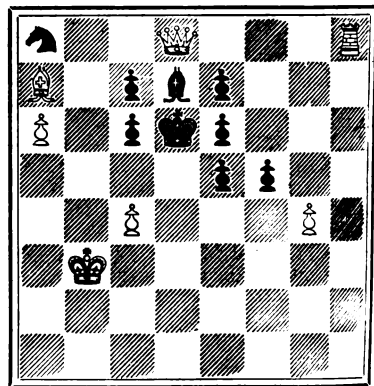
WHITE (5 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

No. 2,730.

By E. BOSWELL  
(Lancaster)

BLACK (9 pieces)



WHITE (7 pieces)

White mates in three moves.

# THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

DECEMBER, 1929

No. 12.

Vol. XLIX

## REVIEWS.

*Ein Rundflug durch die Schachwelt.* By Rudolf Spielmann, Berlin and Leipzig: Walter de Gruyter & Co. Price, R.M. 4.80.

Her Spielmann's "flight round the chess world" is the latest addition to *Veits Kleine Schachbücherei*, a series which we only wish we could have paralleled in England. We must presume that the German chessplayer is willing to pay more for his library of the game than are our players.

The most interesting part of the book is the last three pages—which is not to say that the rest is not very interesting also. Herr Spielmann takes up the point as to the worth of won and drawn games, and proposes a new system of value. He quotes Dr. Emanuel Lasker's suggestion, *viz.*, 10 points for a mate, 8 to 2 for a stalemate, 6 to 4 for a victory against the "bare King," and 5 to 5 for a draw. He does not agree with this. Instead he bases the valuation of a completed game on the mystic number 7, out of which he would allot points as follows:—

Mate for	White,	6—1;	for	Black,	7—0.
Stalemate	"	5—2;	"	"	6—1.
" Bare King "	"	4—3;	"	"	5—2.
Draw for	"	3—4;	"	"	4—3.

To the present reviewer this seems a very debatable matter. To take the case of stalemate alone, during the Victory Congress at Hastings, I had a discussion with Señor Capablanca, who argued that the old rule that the player who could make no move should lose is far more logical than the present rule, and should be restored.

With regard to the "baring" of the hostile King, it may be noted that in Indian chess this is counted as a draw—a little puzzling at first to the player brought up on the European game.

The chief novelty—at least, it seems a novelty—in Herr Spielmann's proposal is the awarding higher points to Black than to White for the same result. Is it an axiom which must be received that the move is a distinct advantage? I remember in youth playing a game against H. E. Atkins and opening with 1 P—K 4. "You have compromised your game," said he. According to some of the Moderns, 1 P—Q 4 is equally "compromising." So what *can* White do? Saragossa?

Any reforms in chess nowadays must come by general assent of the leading players, backed by the rest of the instructed chess

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world. It is obvious that we have not such a state of opinion yet, nor do we seem anywhere within sight of it. P.W.S.

We have been sent for review a copy of *My System*, by Aron Nimzovitch, the German edition of which was reviewed in our magazine a short time back. This has now been translated by Philip Hereford, and is published by Messrs. George Bell & Sons, at the price of 12/6.

The task of the translator must have been a very difficult one, for as his play has been described as "a law unto himself" so his terminologies are in many cases peculiar, and must have tested the translator considerably, but he undoubtedly deserves great kudos for the way in which he has accomplished his task.

The latest successes of the author in the chess world will make the possession of this book a desideratum for all chessplayers, for he delves deeply into practically all the difficulties that are likely to beset a player. It is not a book that can be taken up like a novel and read through; one must sit with a chess board and take it chapter by chapter. The chapters are well sub-divided and introductory remarks for any new phase that is being considered.

The diagrams, which number over 200, are clear and we have come upon only three or four errors, which, thanks to the context, one can put right without difficulty.

We have been frequently asked what book to recommend to a student who wishes to become proficient in the game, and we can imagine no book more suited for such recommendation than this.

Besides copious examples in the text there are fifty games illustrative of the points dealt with there, with notes of reference, and unlike most of the writers on the game they are not all taken from his own games.

There is an excellent photograph of the author, a full index, and the print and diagrams are what might be expected of a book published by Messrs. George Bell & Sons—first-class. R.C.G.

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*Hexagonal Chess, with a board.* By H. D. Baskerville. Basil Blackwell, Oxford. Two shillings and sixpence net.

This is an essay in applying the game of chess to a board formed of 83 hexagons (instead of 64 squares), called "spaces," and coloured red, white and blue alternately. All the pieces and pawns are as in the ordinary game, with as nearly the same initial placing as the "spaces" will allow; their movements (except that Castling and P×P *en passant* are abolished) are likewise analogous. It is claimed that "the fact that each space has six sides instead of four opens out a vast new field of combinations of fascinating complexity and peculiar beauty."

The author's apology for introducing it to the public unfortunately consists in a series of bald assumptions very much open to challenge. He begins by describing the game "as one which has endured substantially unaltered for a thousand years," apparently oblivious of the important change which came about late in the Renaissance. "The man in the street has long since become indifferent to a game which," etc., etc.; just so; his interest in it did not survive the death of Philidor. "The game interests a far smaller circle to-day than it did even one generation ago"! This we roundly deny. The growth of the league system, not merely in great cities such as Birmingham, with its four divisions and forty teams, but in many moderate sized towns, is the work of the last thirty years. As one instance, Reading is not far from Oxford; let the author enquire closely into chess conditions in Reading in 1900 and in 1929; and there are plenty of similar cases. "It is not that chess is too difficult; . . . the trouble is that the field is sufficiently limited to admit of its being worked over in detail almost to the point of exhaustion." By whom? Certainly not by the man in the street, nor by "the amateur playing with his youngsters on a winter's evening." No; the persons of whom this quotation may be almost true are a coterie so limited that they could be counted on the ten fingers; for all the rest the field is still illimitable. If Mr. Baskerville hopes to attract to the complex concept of a hexagon the interest of which he supposes to be waning in the simpler concept of a square, he will need much more cogent arguments than he has yet put forward.

J.H.B.

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### *Dreadnought Chess.*

We have received for notice a cutting from the *Cape Times*, together with some descriptive matter, relating to a species of chess invented by Mr. Max Rieck of Cape Town. It is, like Capablanca chess, played on a board of one hundred squares, with two new pieces (and their corresponding Pawns) on each side; but unlike Capablanca chess, the two new pieces called Dreadnoughts, are a pair (as the two Rooks, etc.), and instead of their movement being a compound one (Rook or Bishop and Knight combined) it is simply an extension of the Knight's move; whereas the Knight moves one square diagonally and straight forward the Dreadnought moves one square diagonally and then two squares straight forward; a super-Knight in fact. One effect of this is that White by moving for his first move his QD can threaten to mate Black on the second move, as the mating piece would not be *en prise* of any unmoved Pawn. The other principal difference from the ordinary game is that a promoted Pawn can only take the powers of some piece already captured. The game is reported to have aroused some interest in Cape Town chess circles; readers who have obtained or made a hundred-square board might give it a trial.

J.H.B.

## NEWS FROM THE BRITISH ISLES.

After five solid phalanx yearly wins by Middlesex, Kent secured the Ebony Shield for season 1929-30, by defeating Surrey on October 26th.

In the match of 100 boards, five games were sent for adjudication, but Kent have already scored  $50\frac{1}{2}$ , so the Ebony Shield portion is decided. For the Amboyna Shield (first 50 boards), however, Surrey stood best, as they had 23 points to Kent's 22, and the hop County only managed to get  $2\frac{1}{2}$  points from the adjudicator, so Surrey won this event by  $25\frac{1}{2}$ — $24\frac{1}{2}$ .

Bedfordshire broke all previous records on Saturday, October 26th, by beating Berkshire in the S.C.C.U. championship and Montague Jones Cup.

We should like to hold out the Berkshire executive as an example of what pluck and grit can accomplish. They have suffered some of the heaviest defeats any county has been called on to face; but they always came up smiling, and now they have defeated the team that held the Montague Jones Cup two years ago! We hope this form will be sustained; for a strong Bedfordshire greatly increases interest in the matches between the "near in" group, Beds., Berks., and Herts., all very sporting and hard working teams.

Full score as follows:—

BEDFORDSHIRE.					BERKSHIRE.				
1 S. W. Dickens	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. J. Lawrence	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 W. Church	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. W. Neale	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 R. H. Rushton	...	...	...	0	L. A. Rumble	...	...	...	1
4 F. Dickens	...	...	...	0	J. H. Van Meurs	...	...	...	1
5 C. Loton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Runham	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 Dr. W. A. Lawson	...	...	...	0	B. Hamilton	...	...	...	1
7 L. H. Knight	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Upton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 G. L. White	...	...	...	1	E. J. Brooks	...	...	...	0
9 J. W. Thornburn	...	...	...	1	S. Dobson	...	...	...	0
10 E. W. Padgett	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. H. Kingham	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
11 A. V. Oliver	...	...	...	1	S. G. Chamberlain	...	...	...	0
12 O. L. Browne	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Bell	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13 F. Baulk	...	...	...	0	E. Wicks	...	...	...	1
14 T. W. Bate	...	...	...	1	A. H. M. Salmon	...	...	...	0
15 J. T. Needham	...	...	...	1	H. Weller	...	...	...	0
16 H. Meakin	...	...	...	1	H. Lewis	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					7				

In our November issue we stated that T. H. Tylor had been elected secretary for Oxfordshire County Chess Association. We find, however, that at the last moment W. H. Pratten, the ex-Boy champion from Portsmouth, was willing to undertake the duties, and he therefore received the appointment.

Surrey played Essex at St. Bride Institute, on November 2nd, 50 a-side, the first 16 of which counted for the S.C.C.U. championship. Surrey won the premier event by 11—5, and for the "Amboyna" Shield portion (full 50), by 31—19.

Score on the first 16 boards :—

SURREY.					ESSEX.					
1	H. C. Griffiths	...	...	...	1	H. A. Melvin	...	...	...	0
2	R. P. Michell	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. J. Price	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	H. B. Uber	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. W. Osler	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	F. F. L. Alexander	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Woodfield	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	J. Butland	...	...	...	0	J. G. Hayes	...	...	...	1
6	A. Fletcher	...	...	...	1	R. E. Kemp	...	...	...	0
7	R. H. Newman	...	...	...	1	E. W. Hart	...	...	...	0
8	H. G. Felce	...	...	...	0	F. Whitmarsh	...	...	...	1
9	G. Tregaskis	...	...	...	1	G. F. Hawkins	...	...	...	0
10	G. A. Felce	...	...	...	0	G. Freeman	...	...	...	1
11	B. H. N. Stronach	...	...	...	1	Aylmer Maude	...	...	...	0
12	H. Evans	...	...	...	1	A. W. Daniel	...	...	...	0
13	C. H. Jago	...	...	...	1	D. Love	...	...	...	0
14	Dr. F. St. John Steadman	...	...	...	1	F. A. Sisley	...	...	...	0
15	Carus Collier	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. Hall	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
16	T. H. Robertson	...	...	...	1	E. R. Nichol	...	...	...	0
					11					

9—3, and for the first time in their career entered the second round of the championship. Full score :—

NOTTINGHAM.					OXFORDSHIRE.				
1 J. W. Broadbent	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Adler (New C.)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 J. H. Dunford	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. F. Reeve (Oriol)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 F. Hingley	...	...	...	1	E. James (Queen's)	...	...	...	0
4 J. N. Derbyshire	...	...	...	1	B. M. Hobby (Queen's)	...	...	...	0
5 A. Green	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. V. Warman (Pembroke)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 C. N. Rushton	...	...	...	1	E. S. Bensinger (Wadham)	...	...	...	0
7 G. E. Argyle	...	...	...	1	S. Date (City)	...	...	...	0
8 S. P. Kirkby	...	...	...	1	H. C. Holme (Oriol)	...	...	...	0
9 R. C. Thorp	...	...	...	0	W. P. Wallace (New)	...	...	...	1
10 G. Fletcher	...	...	...	1	A. H. Banbury (City)	...	...	...	0
11 P. Rowland	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. Wax (New)	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 H. W. Histon	...	...	...	1	Dr. Robertson (City)	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					3				

Dorsetshire, who returned to the S.C.C.U. championship after several years of quiescence made a very creditable show against Hampshire, on October 26th, at Bournemouth. Twenty boards were played, the first sixteen counting for the championship and the Montague Jones Cup. After adjudication Hampshire won by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$ . Well done, Dorsetshire! see our remarks about Bedfordshire: a good many of them apply to you also. We trust the time is not far distant when all the County teams in the Montague Jones Cup are the same strength!

The final of the English Counties championship for 1928-29 will be held in London on Saturday, December 14th. The northern champions, Yorkshire, will on this occasion travel south, and will be received by Surrey at the Technical Library, St. Bride Institute. A most interesting and intensive struggle is anticipated.

Lincolnshire visited Nottinghamshire, at Nottingham, on November 2nd, but were somewhat heavily defeated, the final score being  $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  in favour of the home team as follows :—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.					LINCOLNSHIRE.				
1 J. W. Broadbent	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. M. Sparke	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 J. H. Dunford	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. Combes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 C. L. Haddon	...	...	...	1	E. J. Baldock	...	...	...	0
4 C. N. Rushton	...	...	...	1	C. S. Satterley, O.B.E.	...	...	...	0
5 H. Parkin	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	L. Y. Carter	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 P. Rowland	...	...	...	1	G. Sparke	...	...	...	0
7 T. A. Thornton	...	...	...	1	A. W. Clegg	...	...	...	0
8 G. Fletcher	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Coley	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 C. I. Fretton	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. E. Reade	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 A. N. Ratcliffe	...	...	...	1	F. Hudson	...	...	...	0
11 Rev. W. C. Ball	...	...	...	0	F. White	...	...	...	1
12 T. F. Wright	...	...	...	0	G. E. Bond	...	...	...	1
13 S. B. Pickbourne	...	...	...	1	L. Logsdon	...	...	...	0
14 W. C. Youngman	...	...	...	1	B. Baldock	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
$9\frac{1}{2}$					$4\frac{1}{2}$				



There were twenty-four entries for the Kent championship, which will, as usual, be played on the knock-out system. Eight of these are from the Mid-Kent area, the remainder from Metropolitan and West. Three past champions whose names appear in the list are W. M. Brooke, E. A. Coad-Pryor, and C. H. Lorch.

The five games sent for adjudication in the "Amboyna" Shield match, Kent *v.* Surrey, on October 25th, were all given as draws with the result that Surrey beat Kent by 25½—24½. This competition should produce a close result. Sussex, the holders, have beaten Essex, but will have to travel to London on two occasions to try results with Surrey and Middlesex respectively. Surrey having beaten Kent, Essex and Sussex, have now a strong lead.

The results of the Surrey Competitions for the past season are as follows:—

1. CHAMPIONSHIP.—(1) H. C. Griffiths, (2) F. L. Alexander, (3) T. H. Robertson.
2. SLATER-KENINGTON CUP.—(1) E. G. R. Cordingley, (2) J. Webb.

Battersea won both the Surrey trophy and the Alexander Cup.

We have already notified the fact that C. H. Jago is the new hon. secretary, while G. Wernick, the late match captain, has been replaced by F. B. Gibson.

This important match between the Sussex rivals, Brighton and Hastings, took place on November 2nd, at Brighton, the home team winning with the fine score of 12½—7½. It will be noted W. Atkinson has removed from Hastings to Brighton. Score:—

BRIGHTON.				HASTINGS.			
1	Rev. E. Griffiths	...	...	1	G. M. Norman	...	...
2	J. Storr Best	...	...	0	E. M. Jackson	...	...
3	E. Macdonald	...	...	½	Miss Menchik	...	...
4	W. Atkinson	...	...	0	J. A. J. Drewitt	...	...
5	J. H. Jones	...	...	1	G. F. H. Packer	...	...
6	G. V. Butler	...	...	0	J. A. Watt	...	...
7	Dr. W. M. Varley	...	...	1	E. A. Lewcock	...	...
8	E. G. Reed	...	...	1	A. Mortlock	...	...
9	C. J. A. Wade	...	...	1	H. E. Dobell	...	...
10	Castle Leaver	...	...	½	W. J. Berryman	...	...
11	A. T. Watson	...	...	0	Rev. C. Bolland	...	...
12	D. H. Caw	...	...	½	Miss Musgrave	...	...
13	C. Stacey	...	...	1	V. S. Ward	...	...
14	W. E. Hollingdale	...	...	1	A. F. Kidney	...	...
15	G. E. Smith	...	...	½	C. Hall	...	...
16	E. E. Stockens	...	...	1	J. W. Danahay	...	...
17	S. Hunt	...	...	1	H. V. Bonham	...	...
18	F. Brook	...	...	1	L. S. H. Powter	...	...
19	G. D. Self	...	...	0	A. Matthews	...	...
20	J. Enves	...	...	1	G. N. Sinden	...	...
12½				7½			

The Universities commenced their series of matches on October 26th, and both Oxford and Cambridge gave promise of putting in an excellent team of chessplayers. Oxford beat London University, at Oxford, by  $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ , while three days earlier they vanquished a good Oxford City team by 8—3. At board 1, S. Adler lost to T. H. Tylor, while at No. 2, H. T. Reeve accounted for W. H. Pratten. It is interesting to see the latter re-appear. We remember him a few years ago as a winner on two years in succession of the Boys' championship at Hastings.

Cambridge's victims were the Athenaeum Club from Pilgrim Street, London, who were completely submerged, only scoring half a point in 11 games!

We append the full score of two of the above mentioned matches :—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.						LONDON UNIVERSITY.					
1	A. E. Smith	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. F. Behmber	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
2	S. Adler	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Lummis	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
3	H. T. Reeve	...	...	...	1	W. S. Goodman	...	...	...	0	
4	E. S. Bensinger	...	...	...	0	J. M. Whitmarsh	...	...	...	1	
5	C. A. O. Warman	...	...	...	1	D. W. Barham	...	...	...	0	
6	E. James	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. A. Troub	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
7	D. L. Croker	...	...	...	0	E. Bakstansky	...	...	...	1	
8	C. Beach Thomas	...	...	...	1	J. G. Rattenbury	...	...	...	0	
9	A. K. Turner	...	...	...	1	A. E. Fisher	...	...	...	0	
10	H. C. Holme	...	...	...	0	R. B. Bartlett	...	...	...	1	
11	W. P. Wallace	...	...	...	1	J. Mechnitsky	...	...	...	0	
12	F. D. Smith	...	...	...	1	A. Bradbury	...	...	...	0	
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The Bingham Cup (Rotherham Championship) has been again won by E. J. Griffith, this being his fourth success. As might be expected, A. R. Fleming was the runner-up!

The Newcastle Chess Club met the Leeds Chess Club at York in a friendly match over sixteen boards, on Saturday, November 9th. The match resulted in a win for Newcastle, the final score being 10 points to 6.

Following are detailed results of the individual games:—

NEWCASTLE.						LEEDS.					
1	C. W. Fallows	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Schofield	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	R. S. Friends	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	P. Wenman	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	E. W. Carmichael	...	...	...	1	A. C. Ivimy	...	...	...	...	0
4	B. Barton-Eckett	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Croysdale	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5	H. W. Hawks	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. L. Levin	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	H. Bardsley	...	...	...	1	F. W. Darby	...	...	...	...	0
7	J. Angle	.....	.....	.....	0	M. Andrews	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
8	R. M. Bywell	...	...	...	0	T. Berenbloom	...	...	...	...	1
9	W. D. Hawdon	...	...	...	1	P. Crotty	...	...	...	...	0
10	J. E. Young	...	...	...	1	J. Silverman	...	...	...	...	0
11	G. S. Sell	...	...	...	1	J. S. Capper	...	...	...	...	0
12	Rev. C. C. W. Sumner	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. J. Carrick	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
13	Dr. Morrow	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. T. Watson	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	T. P. Jones	...	...	...	1	J. Marcross	...	...	...	...	0
15	J. W. Brown	...	...	...	0	A. Eccles	...	...	...	...	1
16	R. Harland	...	...	...	1	J. C. Wilkinson	...	...	...	...	0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
10						6					

The Newcastle Chess Club is now in its eighty-fourth year, and it is extremely gratifying to find that with the advancing age this Club retains the vigour of youth. Few Chess Clubs are so fortunate in the matter of premises. The commodious rooms placed at their disposal by the Farmers' Club in Clayton Street West leaving nothing to be desired in this respect.

An ambitious Winter programme has been inaugurated, and new members will be welcomed, and any joining in the next week or two will be able to play in the Winter Handicap Competition, whilst stronger players will be eligible for the Club Championship.

Some interesting matches have been played during the month. On November 9th Luton beat Northampton by  $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ , the Luton team being made up almost entirely of Bedford County players. On November 12, Luton Liberal Club beat St. Albans City by 8—7. The Imperial Chess Club beat Highbury by 6—5 and beat the Kentish Ladies by 7—5, but lost the Cambridge University by 7—3. The Christ Church (Brighton) Chess Club visited Battersea at their London headquarters on November 9th, when a good match was drawn at nine games all, the following being the score:—

Played at the Railway Tavern, Battersea Rise, on November 9th, 1929.

BATTERSEA.					CHRIST CHURCH (Brighton).				
1 G. Wernick ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Storr-Best ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 J. Butland ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	A. J. Field ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 H. Evans ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	E. MacDonald ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 E. G. Cordingley ... ..	...	...	...	0	G. V. Butler ... ..	...	...	...	1
5 A. D. Barlow ... ..	...	...	...	0	Castle Leaver ... ..	...	...	...	1
6 P. Howell ... ..	...	...	...	1	C. J. A. Wade ... ..	...	...	...	0
7 W. Evans ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. W. Butler ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 J. Cooke ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 H. Pound ... ..	...	...	...	0	H. T. Grover ... ..	...	...	...	1
10 H. Chackleton ... ..	...	...	...	1	W. E. Hollingdale ... ..	...	...	...	0
11 W. J. Dann ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	D. H. Caw ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
12 F. J. Prouse ... ..	...	...	...	1	A. T. Watson ... ..	...	...	...	0
13 W. J. Bowley ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. H. Stacey ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
14 A. W. Gresty ... ..	...	...	...	1	G. E. Smith ... ..	...	...	...	0
15 G. A. Adolphus ... ..	...	...	...	0	E. E. Stockens ... ..	...	...	...	0
16 B. Poole ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Capt H. Heneage ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
17 A. H. Butterworth ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	V. Schildkamp ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
18 W. P. Plummer ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Brook ... ..	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					9				

The honorary secretary of the Blackpool Chess Club, R. Arthur, has sent us the following very encouraging account of the club's activities, and we print it using his own words:—

"Great news comes from Blackpool. The Blackpool and Blackpool Central Chess Clubs, a short time ago, both dissolved, and afterwards combined forces in a new 'Blackpool Chess Club.' A most successful inaugural meeting was held, with V. L. Wahltuch in the chair, and about forty members present. Raymond Arthur was unanimously elected hon. secretary, and S. Sharp-Waterhouse, J.P., became the first president. The club has a go-ahead and enthusiastic committee, and chess prospects in Blackpool, are I think, brighter than they have ever been before."

The Jersey Chess Club is in a very flourishing condition. H. M. Paulet, who has just been elected vice-president, has presented a prize for a special Gambit Tournament. The Champion of the Club is both deaf and dumb, but plays a strong game, and finds chess a very Godsend.

The first round of the Edwin Woodhouse Cup has produced some startling results, we might almost say unfortunate results, as two of the new teams who entered the competition this year each suffered defeat by nine games to one at the hands of their more experienced opponents. The matches between the older teams, however, provided the usual ding-dong struggle. Rotherham played a splendid fight against Sheffield, only losing by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ . We hope the York and Wakefield Clubs will not be discouraged at their initial

failure. They are sure to do better later on. The full scores of the first four matches are as follows:—

LEEDS.					BRADFORD.				
1 F. Schofield	...	...	...	*	H. W. Hodgkinson	...	...	...	*
2 A. C. Ivimy	...	...	...	1	J. Foulds	...	...	...	0
3 G. Pollard	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. L. Brooke	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 J. L. Levin	...	...	...	0	F. Betts	...	...	...	1
5 J. Croysdale	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	T. Hillary	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 H. Wortley	...	...	...	0	F. W. Darby	...	...	...	1
7 M. Andrew	...	...	...	1	F. Watson	...	...	...	0
8 F. Cass	...	...	...	1	Z. Rossenthal	...	...	...	0
9 Dr. I. Berenblum	...	...	...	1	C. Haigh	...	...	...	0
10 P. Crotty	...	...	...	0	W. Hewitt	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
5					4				
HULL.					YORK.				
1 G. Barron	...	...	...	1	E. H. Mathers	...	...	...	0
2 J. J. Shields	...	...	...	1	W. Taggons	...	...	...	0
3 R. Bainbridge	...	...	...	1	A. Newton	...	...	...	0
4 E. J. Adams	...	...	...	1	A. T. Robson	...	...	...	0
5 D. R. Hunecke	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	B. McDonald	...	...	...	0
6 M. Miller	...	...	...	1	H. Worth	...	...	...	0
7 J. W. Leppington	...	...	...	1	W. A. Jagger	...	...	...	0
8 A. Walford	...	...	...	1	O. H. Cooke	...	...	...	0
9 W. Beedham	...	...	...	1	T. Gatenby	...	...	...	0
10 E. Laycock	...	...	...	0	R. A. Wright	...	...	...	1
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					1				
SHEFFIELD.					ROTHERHAM.				
1 W. Gregor	...	...	...	0	E. J. Griffith	...	...	...	1
2 A. Y. Green	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Davy	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 W. H. Sparkes	...	...	...	1	A. R. Fleming	...	...	...	0
4 J. Orange	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	G. Askew	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 C. North	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	F. Sheldon	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 J. Moore	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. H. Jones	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
7 A. W. Jenkinson	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	H. Harvey	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 J. S. Hamer	...	...	...	0	H. J. Veater	...	...	...	0
9 W. C. Evans	...	...	...	1	S. P. Ludbrook	...	...	...	1
10 C. S. Ashley	...	...	...	1	F. Hulley	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
5 $\frac{1}{2}$					4 $\frac{1}{2}$				
HUDDERSFIELD.					WAKEFIELD.				
1 H. E. Atkins	...	...	...	1	C. E. Jackson	...	...	...	0
2 C. G. Wenyon	...	...	...	1	L. C. A. Lewis	...	...	...	0
3 C. W. Roberts	...	...	...	1	T. B. Summeis	...	...	...	0
4 E. E. Goldstein	...	...	...	1	F. T. Powell	...	...	...	0
5 H. Greenwood	...	...	...	0	D. S. Lewis	...	...	...	1
6 W. D. Foster	...	...	...	1	O. D. Griffiths	...	...	...	0
7 S. Sheard	...	...	...	1	H. Kaye	...	...	...	0
8 H. Mellor	...	...	...	1	W. Dickson	...	...	...	0
9 J. Calvert	...	...	...	1	L. Armitage	...	...	...	0
10 C. H. Hinchcliffe	...	...	...	1	J. L. T. Burton	...	...	...	0
<hr/>					<hr/>				
9					1				

News from Scotland shows that the Glasgow League has been divided into two divisions and the Edinburgh League into three. The first division of the Glasgow League includes Bohemians, Cambuslang, Central, Clydebank, Motherwell, Pollok and Polytechnic. There are eleven clubs in the second division. In the first division of the Edinburgh League there are five clubs—(1) Edinburgh, (2) Edinburgh Ladies, (3) Civil Service, (4) Stockbridge, and (5) West End. There are five teams in the second division.

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Irish Chess Championship, 1929.—The competition for the Chess Championship was played last month in the hospitable rooms of the Dublin Chess Club, 20 Lincoln Place, Dublin, and terminated on the 13th in another victory for the holder, P. Baker. Each of the four provinces is entitled to send a representative into the eliminating tournament, but on this occasion Connaught, unfortunately, was not represented. The players from the other provinces were J. J. O'Hanlon (Portadown) for Ulster, P. J. Laracy (Dublin) for Leinster, and J. Creevey (Cork) for Munster. The result of the play was Creevey  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points, made up of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *v.* Laracy and 3 *v.* O'Hanlon. O'Hanlon 3 points, all gained at the expense of Laracy, whose score of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  had been obtained in his games *v.* Creevey. Laracy, a new comer to the competition, played good, aggressive chess, but was inclined to commit himself prematurely. His win against Creevey was, however, in excellent style. Doubtless he will be heard of again. O'Hanlon disappointed, making slips in all his games against Creevey.

The play off between Messrs. Baker and Creevey, the best of five games, ended, precisely as last year, in the victory of the holder by two wins to one with two draws. The winner on the whole played sound accurate Chess, but his opponent in the final game—where a win was essential—allowed the Champion to snatch a stalemate in an ending Rook plus two Pawns *v.* Rook. Play was followed very closely by the members of the Club, whose interest was the greater in so far as all the competitors belong to the Dublin Chess Club, the veritable M.C.C. of Irish Chess. W. J. Bowesman, hon. secretary, Irish Chess Association, superintended the arrangements and the play with his customary suavity and thoroughness.

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So far results in the "A" division of London League have been as might be expected. The strong clubs are netting wins, but last year's champions, Battersea, have lost to Hampstead,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ . Other scores :—Wood Green beat Athenaeum, 12—8; West London beat Lewisham, 13—7; North London beat Athenaeum, 11—9; Metropolitan beat Lewisham,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$  and Wood Green, 12— $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Highbury beat Bohemians, 12—8; Hampstead beat Highbury, 12—8 and North London,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; Bohemians beat West London, 12—8.

The forty-fifth Annual Report of the Battersea Chess Club has been sent to us, and we note that Club's strong position has been more than maintained. The membership is still 91 and the balance sheet shows a small amount in hand. The surprisingly big fixture list, perhaps the largest of any club in London, denotes the remarkable virility of this enterprising club.

The Metropolitan Chess Club held its Annual General Meeting, on Saturday, November 2nd, at 3 Furnival Street, Holborn, where it has now been comfortably established for a number of years. The Club was founded in April, 1890, and is consequently at the present time in its fortieth season. The circumstances of that inaugural meeting, so many years ago, were recalled by T. Keliher, who is to this day a prominent and active member. In the course of its history, the Club has twelve times won first place in the "A" Division of the London Chess League competitions—the record, so far. Its position of late years has been steadily improving, and the reports presented on this occasion, by the secretary, treasurer, and other officials, were entirely satisfactory. J. W. Wright, whose name has been closely associated with the Club through so many eventful years, was re-elected president. A. West, the Middlesex champion, and L. C. G. Dewing, were added to the list of vice-presidents, which already for a long period has included the names of Sir George Thomas, J. H. Blake, and other leading players. D. Miller was re-elected tournament secretary, A. Louis match captain, G. A. Wilcox assistant match captain, A. Thorpe auditor, and F. V. Louis secretary and treasurer.

The Club meets on Thursdays and Saturdays. A total of fifty-three meetings is being held during the season, which closes at Easter next year. The Club is competing in the "A" and "C" Divisions of the League, in the Eastman Cup competition, and in the Budget Cup competition, and four or five tournaments will be held. At the time of writing, three "A" matches have been played, all of which have been won; three "C" matches, two of which have been won; a first-round match in the Eastman Cup contest, won against North London; and one friendly match, also won, against London University.

The secretary wishes to say that he would be particularly glad to hear from any players who were members of the Metropolitan Chess Club in its early days, in the 'nineties of the nineteenth century. Please address: F. V. Louis, 1 Overton Road, London, S.W.9.

The new season's contest for the championship of the City of London Chess Club started with a sensation on the very first night, November 5th, when H. Saunders defeated Sir George Thomas, so many times holder of the title. Sir George is wont to lose one game a year in this tournament—but not in the first round! The other players in the tournament are F. F. L. Alexander, V. Buerger, W. Gooding, H. C. Griffiths, C. B. Heath, R. P. Michell,

J. H. Morrison, E. J. Scrimgeour, E. G. Sergeant, P. W. Sergeant, R. C. J. Walker, and G. S. A. Wheatcroft.

The Imperial Chess Club opened the season by a match with Highbury, in which they won by the odd point. Score :—

IMPERIAL.				HIGHBURY.			
1 Dr. V. Rutherford	...	...	0	Rev. A. M. Ewbank	...	...	1
2 C. Wreford Brown	...	...	1	J. R. Harman	...	...	0
3 C. H. Reid	...	...	1	R. C. Pritchard	...	...	0
4 Miss Finn	...	...	1	H. W. Jeans	...	...	0
5 M. Hughes-Hughes	...	...	0	R. F. Thomas	...	...	1
6 J. F. Chance	...	...	0	R. Baker	...	...	1
7 Mrs. Stevenson	...	...	1	F. Tinsworth	...	...	0
8 Mrs. Wheelwright	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. Francis	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
9 J. V. Jameson	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. S. Rhymes	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 Miss Andrews	...	...	1	W. H. Hipkiss	...	...	0
11 Miss L. Eveling	...	...	0	Mrs. Jones	...	...	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
6				5			

The tie match between the Authors' Club and Royal Automobile Club was played at the former's quarters, Whitehall Court, on November 5th, 1929, with the following result :—

AUTHORS'				R.A.C.			
1 R. C. Griffith	...	...	1	Dr. F. S. Duncan	...	...	0
2 P. W. Sergeant	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ward Higgs	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 E. G. Twitchett	...	...	1	F. C. Felce	...	...	0
4 T. C. Elder	...	...	1	Major T. Patron	...	...	0
5 A. L. Densham	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. A. Miles	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 Morley Roberts	...	...	1	G. K. Nuttall	...	...	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			
5				1			

We have received the Second Annual Report of the P. & O. Chess Club, which shows that the famous shipping firm is making good way in the world of chess. The team has been promoted from the second division of the London Commercial Chess League to the first, and started off well the new season by beating Shell Mex. The championship of the club was won by W. Evans, and the team includes H. Swinburn Ward, who will be remembered years ago as one of the strongest players in London, T. H. Acton, who appears regularly for Essex County, and J. W. G. Jamison, the late secretary of Kent.

The Hastings Christmas Congress promises to be a record, even for the famous Sussex resort. In addition to Señor Capablanca, who is almost a Congress in himself, the Hastings executive have secured the entry of Dr. Vidmar, the Jugoslavian expert, often described as the strongest amateur player in the world. One of Dr. Vidmar's assets is his surprisingly quick sight of the board and the time in which he can conduct a simultaneous display is quite remarkable. We also note that the old Hastings favourite, G. Maroczy, will also be present. This player's pleasing personality is almost as attractive as his chess. The fourth master who everyone



will be pleased to see again is A. Takacs, of Hungary, who won golden opinions last year, both as a player and a pleasant companion.

We notice with interest that E. W. Haslehurst, a vice-president of Kent County Chess Association has painted a fine water-colour picture entitled "Fishers' Quarters, Folkstone," and exhibited it at the Art Exhibition of the Royal Society of British Artists. We consider the subject curiously suitable from the fact that the Folkestone Club are the present holders of the W. W. White Memorial Shield, which was wrested from Metropolitan Kent by East Kent last summer.

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### STILL WANTED URGENTLY.

B.C.M. for 1890 bound or unbound.—Apply R. H. S. Stevenson, 47 Gauden Road, London, S.W.4.

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### MODERN CHESS OPENINGS.

The fourth edition of this book, revised by R. C. Griffith and M. E. Goldstein in 1925, is now so far as the "Queen's Side Openings" are concerned, to a great extent out of date.

M. E. Goldstein is now in Sydney and likely to be there for four or five years. In the meantime, at the request of many subscribers, preparations are being made for a fifth edition, the fourth being sold out, and it will be revised by W. Winter.

At the request of the Authors, we are asked to state that if any subscribers have noted errata in the fourth edition, or any lines of play which they consider are incorrect, or new lines of play which have been brought to their notice and which they think should go into a new edition, they are requested to write to R. C. Griffith, Esq., 18 Wedderburn Road, Hampstead, N.W.3, and give him particulars as the Authors are anxious that this new edition should be entirely up to date, and to avoid any lines which are misleading to the student.

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### OBITUARY.

Scottish chess suffered a sad loss when, on October 18th, H. L. Forbes died at Scone, aged 62. Mr. Forbes, who was in the Inland Revenue Department, learnt chess in Aberdeen, and after a time took top board for the local club. About thirty years ago he moved to Perth, and again he became the top board player. He frequently competed in the Scottish championship, as he did as late as January last, when he won a game against Dr. R. C. Macdonald, at that time holder of the title.

*The Australasian Chess Review* records the death of Mr. C. B. Billing, president of the Queensland Chess Association, and in 1905 champion of Queensland.

## NEWS FROM THE DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN LANDS.

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New Zealand.—In the telegraphic match Wellington—Auckland, of which we wrongly gave the result in our last issue as a win for Auckland, whereas in reality it was Wellington who won by  $10\frac{1}{2}$ — $9\frac{1}{2}$ , A. W. Gyles, G. P. Anderson, and W. E. Mason achieved victories on the three top boards for Wellington, defeating D. I. Jones, H. N. Maddox, and J. C. Grierson. Wellington has now won ten of these matches against Auckland's four, while one match has been drawn.

In the Wellington—Canterbury match by telegraph, on September 18th, Wellington scored 9 (two games by default) to 1, no less than ten games being unfinished. After adjudication the result was Wellington 13, Canterbury 7. On the top board A. W. Gyles beat H. L. Andersen.

Two other matches in the interclub championship have resulted as follows:—Canterbury beat Otago, 9—7; Otago beat Auckland,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Strictly speaking, these matches should now be twenty a-side; but the Otago C.C. have lost the use of a room formerly available for special occasions, are cramped for space, and are consequently allowed to play sixteen boards only.

The next tournament for the New Zealand championship will commence at Wanganui on Boxing Day. This will be Wanganui's second congress, the first having been held thirty-four years ago.

The N.Z.C.A. has had to get a new hon. secretary, as C. W. Tanner, who has done splendid work for it during a long term of years, has been compelled to retire, after a paralytic stroke at the end of July. His successor is W. Toomath, who has been the hon. secretary of the Wellington C.C. for the past seven years.

The oldest chessplayer in New Zealand, Dr. J. Gyles, this year celebrated his 97th birthday. He has played chess in the Dominions for over seventy years; and it was in 1876 that he joined the just founded Wellington C.C., which in June last celebrated its 53rd year of existence by a dinner and a 50-board match, Town *v.* Civil Service, won by the former,  $25\frac{1}{2}$ — $24\frac{1}{2}$ .

Our much valued correspondent, F. K. Kelling, writes to us that Auckland, New Zealand's largest city, once more has a weekly chess column, in *The Auckland Star*, which claims to have the largest circulation of any New Zealand daily. The previous column, in *The Auckland Weekly News*, dated back from 1870, but expired in 1917.

Mr. Kelling also tells us that the old Invercargill C.C., which has been defunct for many years, has been resuscitated, and that Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister of the Dominion and member for Invercargill, has given a handsome prize to be competed for in this season's tourney, *viz.*, a chess table and a Staunton set. "A chess table made of New Zealand woods," adds Mr. Kelling, "is really a thing of beauty."

The Rorotua C.C., with thirty-three members, has been affiliated to the Association.

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South Africa.—The championship tournament of the Durban C.C. ended in a tie for first place between J. C. Acher *jun.* and L. Pierce, each of whom won twelve games and lost one—Archer to E. C. Hooper (who was third, with  $8\frac{1}{2}$  points), and Pierce to Archer. A play-off for the championship is therefore necessary. The father of young Archer divided fourth and fifth prizes with J. M. Lavoirpierre, each scoring 8 points. Dr. J. B. McCord, champion in 1915, 1916, and 1926, came next with  $7\frac{1}{2}$  points.

The membership of the Durban C.C., according to the Committee's report, which we have just received, is fifty-eight, with two junior members. The average attendance on club nights is twenty-eight.

On September 21st, the City C.C., Maritzburg, beat the Railway and Harbour Institute C.C. by 6—1. On October 20th the Union Club, Johannesburg, beat the Pretoria C.C. by 18—1.—On October 22nd the Durban C.C. beat the R. and H.I.C.C. by 9—0.

*The Pretoria News* has reintroduced the chess column as a regular feature, with Mr. William Walker as editor.

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Italy.—An international masters' tournament is announced for January 15th—February 4th, 1930, at the Municipal Casino, San Remo. The number of players to be invited is sixteen, and there are to be five prizes, of 10,000, 6,000, 4,000, 3,000, and 2,000 Lire respectively, as well as 100 Lire for each game won by a non-prize-winner.

It is stated that the World Champion, A. Alekhine, has accepted an invitation to compete. The others in the first list of invitations were: Ahues (Germany); Araiza (Mexico); Bogoljuboff (Russia); Canal (Peru); Colle (Belgium); Euwe (Holland); Grau (Argentina); Kmoch (Austria); Maroczy (Hungary); Monticelli (Italy); Nimzovitch (Denmark); Romi (Italy); Rubinstein (Poland); Spielmann (Czecho-Slovakia); and Yates (England).

The idea is to include in the tournament as many nationalities as possible. Alekhine is the representative of France.

The Marquis S. Rosselli del Turco is the tournament director.

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Germany.—The invitation of the German Chess Federation to the F.I.D.E. to hold its annual council meeting at Hamburg next year has been accepted; and it is announced that the international team competition for the Hamilton Russell Cup will be held concurrently with the meeting.

The German Chess Federation has decided that, as at the Magdeburg congress the principal event was international, R. Spielmann is not entitled to call himself champion of Germany.

After their match games in Berlin, A Alekhine and E. D.

Bogoljuboff gave a joint exhibition of simultaneous chess at the Kaffee König, encountering 41 opponents, of whom they defeated 36, while they drew with 5.

Holland.—The "Discendo Discimus" C.C., of the Hague, has lately won two games by correspondence, one against Copenhagen, and the other against the Duetscher Schachverein of Vienna.

Spain.—An article in the *Magyar Sakvilág* on "The Chess Renaissance in Spain," is confirmed by F. D. Yates, who tells us that it is astounding to find what a number of chess clubs there are in Barcelona alone, meeting for the most part in cafés and attracting good attendances.

This is welcome news. With the memory of the great Ruy Lopez in the Sixteenth Century and the claims of Spain in the ancestry of Morphy and Capablanca, Spaniards should be inspired to play the game.

Belgium.—At Antwerp, on December 15th, there is to begin a quadrangular tournament for the Belgian championship, the players being Colle, M. Censer, Kronreich, and Varlin. But where is Koltanowski?

Denmark.—The championship of Copenhagen has been won by the young player Karl Ruben (who visited London for the international team tournament in 1927); but he had to play off a tie with I. E. W. Gemzoe before he won it. In the tie match the first two games were drawn, and Ruben won the third.

I. E. W. Gemzoe, who is the editor of *Skakbladet*, the organ of the Danish Chess Union, notifies us that the editorial address is now Vesterbrogade 95, Köbenhavn V.

Yugoslavia.—The brilliancy prize in the Rogaska-Slatina tournament was awarded to A. Brinckmann for his win against B. Hönlinger.

United States.—Frank J. Marshall returned to New York by the s.s. "Homer" on October 16th, after nearly three months abroad. Three weeks of his time was spent in Tunis, as the guest of M. Nardus, during which he rested from serious chess, but played a good deal against Arab opponents, when he is said to have found skilful players at the game.

The Manhattan C.C., which is fifty-two years old, has moved to new quarters at "The Beacon," Broadway and 75th Street, Manhattan.

The *Wiener Schachzeitung* points out that in his tournament play from the Carlsbad to the Rogaska-Slatina contests Rubinstein lost only three games out of forty-nine.

## SOCIAL CHESS.

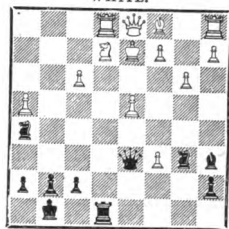
By A. FIRTH (No. 11).

The two games this month were both sent me by different readers. Short brilliant games like these will always be much appreciated.

There were a number of Solutions sent in to last month's Studies, several Solvers had three correct, but no one had all four. The most usual failure was in No. 39, when on move 3 P—R 8, White usually took a Queen, instead of a Bishop, overlooking the fact that if Black then plays K—Q 7, and White follows with Q×Q, it is a Stalemate, or if any other move a Draw.

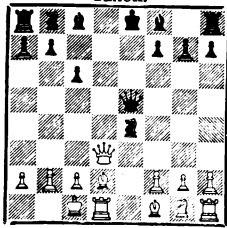
## GAME No. 6,320.—White: —. Black: MORPHY.

- |               |            |           |               |
|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 P—K 4       | P—K 4      | 15 B—R 4  | B—R 3         |
| 2 P—K B 4     | P×P        | 16 R—K 1  | Kt—Q 2        |
| 3 B—B 4 (a)   | P—Q 4 (b)  | 17 P—Kt 3 | Kt—Kt 3       |
| 4 P×P         | B—Q 3      | 18 B×P    | Q R—B 1       |
| 5 Kt—Q B 3    | Kt—K B 3   | 19 K—Q 2  | R×B           |
| 6 P—Q 4       | Castles    | 20 P×R    | B×Kt (g)      |
| 7 K Kt—K 2    | P—R 6      |           | (See Diagram) |
| 8 P×P         | Kt—R 4 (c) | 21 R×B    | Q×P ch        |
| 9 P—K R 4 (d) | R—K 1      | 22 R—K 1  | Q—Kt 8 ch     |
| 10 Kt—K 4     | B—Kt 6 ch  | 23 K—Q 2  | R—Q 1 ch      |
| 11 K—Q 2 (e)  | B—Q 3      | 24 K—B 3  | Q—B 4 ch      |
| 12 K—B 3 (f)  | P—Q Kt 4   | 25 K—Kt 2 | Kt—R 5 ch     |
| 13 B×P        | P—Q B 3    | 26 P×Kt   | Q—Kt 5        |
| 14 Kt×B       | Q×Kt       |           | mate (h)      |

After White's 20th move.  
WHITE.BLACK  
Black to play.

- (a) The King's Bishop's Gambit Accepted.  
 (b) This is now generally considered the best defence in both King's Knight's and the King's Bishop's Gambit.  
 (c) Clearing the way for the check at R 5.  
 (d) To prevent the check.  
 (e) This blocks in White's Queen side very badly, but he dare not take the Bishop.  
 (f) P—B 3 would have been better.  
 (g) After this sacrifice Black mates in 7 moves, or wins both Queen and Rook.  
 (h) If K—Kt 1, Kt—B 6 ch; 27 K—Kt 2, Kt×Q ch; 28 R—Kt 1, Kt—B 6 ch; 29 K—Kt 2, Kt×R.  
 (i) It will be noticed that White is on the defensive from the 9th move, and in the twenty-six moves has to move his King seven times. But his Queen, Queen's Bishop and Queen's Rook, have never moved at all.

## GAME No. 6,321.—The Caro-Kann Defence, played at Vienna, 1910. White: RETI. Black: TARTAKOWER.

After Black's 8th move.  
BLACK.

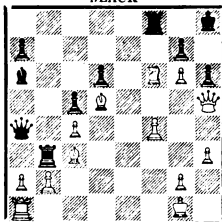
WHITE.

White to play.

- |             |           |                     |               |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 P—K 4     | P—Q B 3   | 7 B—Q 2             | Q×P           |
| 2 P—Q 4     | P—Q 4     | 8 Castles Q R Kt×Kt |               |
| 3 Kt—Q B 3  | P×P       |                     | (See Diagram) |
| 4 Kt×P      | Kt—K B 3  | 9 Q—Q 8 ch          | K×Q           |
| 5 Q—Q 3 (a) | P—K 4 (b) | 10 B—Kt 5 d ch      | K—B 2         |
| 6 P×P       | Q—R 4 ch  | 11 B—Q 8 mate (d)   |               |

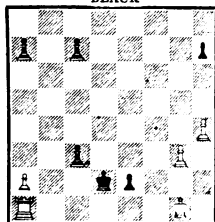
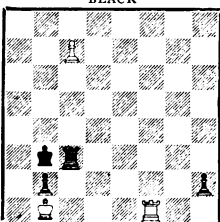
- (a) White wishes to Castle, Queen's side, as soon as possible, in order to operate the Queen's file.  
 (b) Here Black loses time in gaining the Centre Pawn.  
 (c) White prepares a fine mating combination, which is only possible owing to Black's undeveloped state.  
 (d) A beautiful mate, if 10.., K—K 1; 11 R—Q 8 mate.

It is very seldom that a game as short as this occurs between two Masters.

No. 41.  
BLACKWHITE  
To play and win."CHESS NUTS"  
(END-GAME STUDIES).

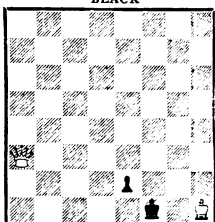
No. 41.—From a game won by Taubenhaus against Vasquez, at Havana in 1895.

No. 42.—End-Game Study. (Author unknown.)

No. 42.  
BLACKWHITE  
To play and win.No. 43.  
BLACKWHITE  
To play and draw.

No. 43.—End-Game Study. (Author unknown.)

No. 44.—End-Game Study. (Author unknown.)

No. 44.  
BLACKWHITE  
To play and win.

## SOLUTIONS.

The Solutions to last month's Studies are as follows :—

No. 37.

- |                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 Q—Kt 5           | 1 Q × Q   |
| 2 P—Queens ch      | 2 K—B 2   |
| 3 Q × Kt ch        | 3 K × Q   |
| 4 Kt—B 7 ch        | 4 K moves |
| 5 Kt × Q and wins. |           |

(a)

- If 2 Kt—Q 1  
3 Kt—B 7 ch and wins.

No. 39.

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1 B—B 3           | 1 K × B    |
| 2 P—R 7           | 2 P—Queens |
| 3 P—R 8, (B) ch;  | 3 K moves  |
| 4 B × Q and wins. |            |

NOTE: If at move 3 White takes a Queen, K—Q 7 draws whether he takes the Queen or not.

or

- |                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 B—B 4 ch              | 1 K × B    |
| 2 B—B 3                 | 2 K × B    |
| 3 P—R 7                 | 3 P—Queens |
| 4 P—Queens ch and wins. |            |

No. 38.

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 1 P—R 6 | 1 P × P     |
| 2 P—K 7 | 2 R—Kt 8 ch |
| 3 K—Q 2 | 3 R—Kt 7 ch |
| 4 K—Q 3 | 4 R—Kt 6 ch |
| 5 K—Q 4 | 5 R—Kt 5 ch |
| 6 K—Q 5 | 6 R—Kt 4 ch |
| 7 K × P | 7 K—Kt 3 ch |

And the same process down the Board to Q 3 and K 2, and up again, and wins.

NOTE: The first move was to draw the Pawn from guarding B 6.

No. 40.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 B—B 6      | 1 Q × B (a)  |
| 2 Kt—Q 7     | 2 B × Kt (b) |
| 3 Kt—Kt 6 ch | 3 K × P      |
| 4 Kt—Q 5 ch  | 4 P × Kt     |

stalemate.

(a)

- If 1 Q—R 4  
2 Kt—Kt 6 ch  
3 B—K 7 mate.

(b)

- If 2 Q—Q 1 ch  
3 Kt (Q 7)—Kt 6 ch  
4 K × Q and draws.

NOTE.—The writer will forward a "Pack of Chess Nuts" (as advertised in this magazine) for every correct Solution to all four Studies. Address to A. Firth, 4 Homesgarth, Letchworth, Herts.

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The great match for the chess championship of the world came to an end on Tuesday, November 12th, after a duration of over nine weeks, broken by an interval in the latter part of September. The result was, as was fully expected by the chess world, a victory for Alexander Alekhine, holder of the title since in 1927 he defeated Jose Raul Capablanca at Buenos Aires by 6—3, with 25 draws.

In the present match Alekhine won by 11 games to E. D. Bogoljuboff's 5, with 9 draws; and from the point of view of entertainment, if not of science, there was an improvement, largely due to the reduction in the number of drawn games. When the 22nd game was over, Alekhine's score was already 14 to Bogoljuboff's 8, counting draws as half-points; and so, the limit of the match being 30 games, he had only to add  $1\frac{1}{2}$  more points, which he was content to do with 3 draws, playing well within his powers, as was only natural after so prolonged a contest.

We complete the table of the match, of which we gave the beginning on p. 440 of our last issue:—

Game.	Date.	Players.	Opening.	Result.
18.	Oct. 26	B.—A. .. ..	<i>French Defence</i> .. ..	B. won (51).
19.	" 27-28	A.—B. .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	A. won (77).
20.	" 30	B.—A. .. ..	<i>Ruy Lopez</i> .. ..	Drawn (48).
21.	Nov. 1-2	A.—B. .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	A. won (49).
22.	" 3	B.—A. .. ..	<i>Ruy Lopez</i> .. ..	A. won (39).
23.	" 5-6	A.—B. .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Drawn. (83).
24.	" 10	B.—A. .. ..	<i>French Defence</i> .. ..	Drawn. (40).
25.	" 11-12	A.—B. .. ..	<i>Queen's Pawn</i> .. ..	Drawn. (55).

The 18th, 19th, and 23rd games were played at The Hague; the 20th at Rotterdam; the 21st and 22nd at Amsterdam; and the last two at Wiesbaden.

In the 15th game the opening (which we were obliged to leave blank last month) was a *Queen's Pawn*.

## CHESS NOTES AND PROBLEMS.

(Continued from page 439).

*How to Improve your Game*, by "Eze."

In this lesson we commence the study of the pure *Bogoljubow* variation of the *Nimzovitch Defence*, the opening moves of which are 1 P—Q 4, K Kt—B 3; 2 K Kt—B 3, P—K 3; 3 P—Q B 4, B—Kt 5 ch. When Black plays 3.., B—Kt 5 ch, he will always be just one *tempo* short of controlling his K 5 if White continues along the best lines, therefore Black's main theme is the early advance of his King's Pawn, thus breaking up White's centre formation by exchange of Pawns or by forcing the White Q P to Q 5. Columns 72–81 inclusive demonstrate the different methods by which Black attempts to carry on his game without the early fianchetto of his Q B and the results (percentage of wins) seem satisfactory. Columns 82–84 inclusive demonstrate the fianchetto of the Black Q B. The other lines in this most interesting variation will be given in the next issue.





12	13	14	15	16	
R×Kt	P×P	Q-R 5 (14)	P-B 4	P-K 4	- Marshall-Capablanca,
P-Q B 4 (13)	Q×P	P-K R 3	Kt-Q 2	P-K 4 (15)	+ Berlin, 1928.
P-K 4 (20)	Q-K 2	Q-R-K 1	P-B 4	B×P	+ Marshall-Kashdan,
P-Q 3	Kt-Q 2	P-K 4	P×Q P (21)	P-K B 4 (22)	+ N.Y. City Chess L., 1929
B-K 1 (30)	Q-Kt 3 (31)	Kt-Q 2	R×Kt	P×K P	- Vidmar-Nimzovitch,
P-K B 4	P-B 4	Kt×Kt	P-K 4	P×P (32)	+ New York, 1927.
O-O	P×P	P-K 4	P-B 5	B-B 4 ch	- Znosko-Borowsky-Yates,
P-K 4! (38)	P×P	P-B 5 (37)	Kt×P	B-K 3 (38)	+ Ramsgate, 1929.
K R-K 1	P-R 3	B-B 1	Q P×P	Q-B 3	+ Grünfeld-P. Johner,
Kt-B 5	B-Q 2 (45)	P-K B 4	Kt×P	Q-R-K 1 (46)	+ Berlin, 1926.
Q×R	P-Kt 3 (49)	Kt-R 4	B-B 1 (50)	B×B	- Duchamp-Z.-Borowsky,
Kt-R 4! (48)	B-R 6	Kt-B 5!	Kt-R 3	Kt×B (51)	+ Paris, 1929.
P-Q 5 (58)	P-Q Kt 4	Kt-Q 4	P×P	K R-K 1	= Vidmar-Alekhine,
Kt-Q 1	P-K 5 (57)	P-B 3	Kt×P	Q-K 4 (58)	+ New York, 1927.
P-B 5! (61)	P-B 6	Kt-R 4	P-B 3	P-B 4	+ Grünfeld-Euwe,
Kt-K 1	Q-B 1	P-Q R 4 (62)	B-R 6	Kt-R 3 (63)	- London, 1927.
P-Q R 3? (67)	P-B 5	Kt-B 4	Q R-Q 1	P-Q 6	- Fairhurst-Nimzovitch,
P-R 5! (68)	P×P	K Kt-Q 2 (69)	P-Q Kt 4	Q-K 3 (70)	+ London, 1927.
Q-B 3	P×P	P-K B 4	P×P	K R-K 1	+ Koch-P. Johner,
P-K 4	Kt-Q 2	P×P <i>ch</i> . (74)	P-B 5	Q-B 4 ch (75)	+ Berlin, Feb., 1928.
Q-Q 3	Kt-Q 2	B×B	R×Kt	Kt-B 3	= Capablanca-Thomas,
P-B 4	Kt×B	Q×B	Kt-B 3	Q R-Q 1 (81)	+ Ramsgate, 1929.
Kt-K 1 (88)	Kt-Q 3	Q R-K 1	P-B 4	B-R 3!	+ Grünfeld-Kostitsch,
O-O	Kt-K 1	Kt-B 2 (89)	P-B 3? (90)	P-Q R 3 (91)	- Berlin, Oct., 1928.
Q R-K 1	P-Q 5	Q-Q 3	P-B 4	Q Kt-B 3	= Rosselli-Monticelli,
Kt-B 3	Kt-Q 4	Kt-Q 2 (95)	P-K B 3	Kt×Kt (96)	+ 12thgam., match, 1929.

able to get in this essential advance unhindered.

(21) 15... P-K B 3 would appear to be better than the text which brings White's Bishop into its full power.

(22) Black is too intent upon an early opening of the diagonal for his Bishop and throws himself wide open to attack. Continued by 17 Q-Q 3, Q R-K 1; 18 Q-K Kt 3, Kt-B 3; 19 P×P; Q-B 2; 20 Q-Kt 5, P-K R 3; 21 Q-R 4; Kt-K 5; 22 Kt×Kt, R×Kt; 23 R×R, B×R; 24 R-K 1, etc. (See *B.C.M.*, Aug., 1929, p. 324. No. 6,260).

(23) The text is simply a transposition. From the present position Black will have plenty of time to firmly post his Knight on K 5.

(24) The text is incorrect. White could hold his K 4 by 6 Q-B 2, P-Q Kt 3; 7 P-K 4, B-Kt 2 and at 8 B-Q 3, threatening 9 P-K 5.

(25) Threatening ... P-K 4. Because of White's backward tactics Black is freely transposing his opening moves leading to the typical thematic position.

(26) This column is the only example of the text in my file. Useless would be 7 B-Q 3, because of 7... P-K 4; 8 P×P, P×P; with the threat of 9... P-K 5. White is already feeling the result of his backward tactics.

(27) And now Black is assured of obtaining his most favourable position.

(28) If a Rook is to be played then K R-Q 1 should have had serious consideration after which B-K 1 would have been sufficient protection for his King. But playing either R gives up all that is left of White's initiative. 10 Kt-Kt 5 has many points as Black could not reply 10... P-K R 3 because of 11 B-B 3, P-Q 4; 12 Kt-R 3, and if 12... P-K Kt 4; 13 P×P, P×P (if 13... P-Kt 5; 14 P-Q 6!); 14 Q-B 4, with a good game.

(29) Black's position compared to that of White is now more favourable than is ordinarily obtained. White's development has been faulty.

(30) It is now clear that 10 K R-Q 1 was the better Rook to play.

(31) It is difficult to find the reason for the text as it is evident that P-B 5 cannot follow. Not 13 Kt-Q 2, because of 13... Kt×Kt and if 14 R×Kt, Q-Kt 4.

(32) Continued by 17 P-B 3 (necessary because of his crowded condition), P-K Kt 4; 18 B-B 2 Kt-B 3; 19 K R-Q 1, Q R-K 1; 20 Q-R 4 B-R 1, etc. (See *B.C.M.*, 1927, p. 183, No 5,823.)

(33) In the opinion of the writer P-Q R 3 is a waste of time for White in all forms of the *Nimzovitch Defence*. After ... B-Kt 5 Black intends to play ... B×Kt anyway as it is part of his theme, so why should White waste a tempo forcing Black to do what Black intends doing in any event. If the idea of P-Q R 3 is to follow it by P-Q Kt 4, then it is incorrect because Black obtains a perfectly good game against such idea by ... P-Q Kt 3 and P-Q B 4.

(34) Note White gained nothing but lost tempo by P-Q R 3. Black has sufficient time to exchange his Knight for Bishop if and when he desires.

(35) This is one of the few games in my file in which Black has success without the fianchetto of his QB. Black's play therefore deserves careful study and consideration.

(36) Threatening to win a piece or to shut White's K B out of its attacking diagonal.

(37) White has been completely outplayed in the opening.

(38) Continued by 17 Q×P, Q R-K 1; 18 B×B ch, Kt×B; 19 Q R-B 1, P-Q B 4; 20 Q R-Q 1, P-Q Kt 3; 21 Q-Q 5, K-R 1; 22 Q-B 6? R-Q 1; 23 Q-R 4, Kt-Q 5! with a won position. (See *B.C.M.*, April, 1929, p. 126, No. 6,163A.)

(39) Note 33 applies here as well. There is nothing to be gained by P-Q R 3, forcing Black to exchange. 5 Kt-B 3 is not entirely satisfactory but it is better than the text.

(40) Thomas-Saunders (Tenby, 1928) continued by 6 Q×B, P-Q 3; 7 Kt-B 3, P-K 4; 8 P-Q 5, O-O; 9 P-K Kt 3, P-Q R 4, etc. (See *B.C.M.*, 1928, p. 306, No. 6,020.)

(41) White's theme is to safely occupy or fully control his K 4 before Black can safely post a Knight on that square. Here White's strategy has been correct and has succeeded.

(42) The only possible future for the Bishop is to place it where there is a chance for its exchange.

(43) Forced because was threatened ... B × Kt; Kt × B, P × P; and if Kt × P, Q or Kt × P.

(44) While B 5 is a very satisfactory post for his Knight, it is doubtful strategy to leave the Queen's wing entirely undeveloped. Black is trying to do too much. He wishes to retain his Bishop if he cannot exchange it for White's Bishop and at the same time does not wish to return it to Q 2 where it will hinder the development of his Q Kt. His difficulties are fairly conclusive proof that Black's proper strategy is to fianchetto his Bishop.

(45) It seems a pity to exchange the well posted Knight, but nevertheless 13... Kt × B ch 14 R × Kt, B—R 4; to be followed later by ... P—K B 4 was better than the line followed.

(46) Continued by 17 P—Q Kt 4, Q—B 3; 18 Q—K 3, P—K Kt 4; 19 P × P, B × P; 20 P—Kt 5, Kt—Q 1; 21 P—Kt 3, Q—R 3; 22 P—K R 4, Q Kt—K 3; 23 P × P, Kt × P; 24 Kt × Kt, Q × Kt; 25 Kt—B 3, Q—Kt 5; 26 Kt—R 2, Q—Kt 2, etc., Black resigning on his 44th move.

(47) One of those moves that looks strong at the time of making and which proves to be of doubtful utility afterward. P—Q 5 is very cramping after ... B—Q Kt 2 has been played or even after ... P—Q Kt 3 but it is of doubtful value before Black has declared his intentions relative to his Queen's wing.

(48) At this point Black's game is surely preferable.

(49) An unpleasant move. But the only alternative 13 O—O, Kt—B 5; 14 B—Q 1, does not have a good appearance either.

(50) Continued by 17 Kt—B 5, Q—B 3; 18 Q—B 3, K—R 1; 19 R—B 1, and Black's advantage in position is evident.

(51) Of course not 15 P × Kt, Q × Kt; 16 Kt—B 3, Q × P, etc.

(52) Two or three years ago Alekhine was the leader of the school of masters advocating this continuation. Perhaps there is much to be said for the White fianchetto (inferior even then) when Black has already indicated his intention of fianchetto by ... P—Q Kt 3, but surely here it is not the most favourable White continuation. Unless White is willing to gradually permit the initiative to drift from his hands the proper square for his K B is Q 3. The more one studies this variation the more one is convinced of this fact.

(53) A must move, whether Black intends to fianchetto his B or whether he intends to go into the line P—K 4.

(54) Here again White has accomplished his theme of controlling his K 4. One cannot insist too often on this very essential idea in the continuation of White's attack.

(55) To bring the K R to K 1, paving the way for P—K 5 which cannot be played here because of Kt—Kt 5.

(56) This cramps Black's game for the time but as stated heretofore the move is of very doubtful ultimate utility.

(57) The alternative was 13... Kt—R 4; when might have followed 14 P—B 5, P—B 4; 15 P × P, P × P; 16 Q—B 7, Kt—K B 3; 17 Kt—B 4, B—Kt 4, etc.

(58) Continued by 17 Kt—K 2, B—B 4; 18 Kt—Q B 3, R—K 2; 19 P—R 3, P—K B 4; 20 Q R—Q 1, R—B 1; 21 Q—Kt 3, Kt—Q 1;

22 P—B 4! P × P *ch*; 23 Kt × P, Q × Kt; 24 Kt—K 2, Q—Kt 3; 25 Kt—B 4, Q—Kt 6, etc., with advantage for White but not sufficient to win.

(59) An interesting line here is 7 Q × B, P—Q 3; 8 Kt—B 3, P—K 4; 9 O—O, Kt—B 3; 10 Kt—Q 5, Kt × Kt; 11 P × Kt, Kt × P; 12 Kt × Kt, P × Kt; 13 K R—B 1, B—Kt 5; 14 Q × P, Q—Q 2; 15 Q R—B 1; and White has the benefit of the open file.

(60) The strongest theoretical move here is 9... Q Kt—Q 2; when might follow 10 Q—B 2, P × P; 11 Kt × P, R—K 1 (if 11... Q—K 4; 12 Kt—Kt 5!); 12 Q R—K 1, Kt—B 1; 13 P—B 4, etc.

(61) A strong attack. The Pawn cannot be captured. If 12... Q P × P; 13 Kt × P! etc. If 12... Kt P × P; 13 Q—Kt 7, Q—B 1; 14 Q × R, Q—R 3; 15 K R—K 1, B—B 1; 16 B—B 1, Q—Kt 3; 17 Kt—B 4, and White wins. If 12... B × Kt; 13 P—B 6, etc.

(62) Not 14... P—K B 4; because of 15 P—B 3.

(63) Continued by 17 Q—B 3, P × P; 18 P × P, B × B; 19 Kt—B 5, K—R 1; 20 K × B, Kt—B 4; 21 Kt—Kt 3, Kt—B 3; 22 Q R—K 1, Q—Kt 5; 23 P—K R 3, Q—Kt 3; 24 Q—B 3, K R—K 1, etc., White winning soon after.

(64) A move not to be recommended for Students. Nimzovitch has his own ideas and experiments with them on occasion. Black, intending to play the game in the centre and on the Queen's wing, makes this move to prevent any kind of brusque attack on his King.

(65) More and more the writer is convinced that this is a questionable though tempting continuation.

(66) With the idea of obtaining a permanent post for a Knight on his Q B 4 if he so desires.

(67) A questionable and useless move especially as he has such a good move as P—Q B 5 at hand. Also Kt—K 1, and Kt—Q 3 were good, and P—Kt 3, was better than the text.

(68) Black's tactics here are well worth study. White's Q Kt P is fixed and therefore Black's Q B 4 will at some time be available for a Knight.

(69) Much better than ... Q Kt—Q 2; as it permits P—K B 3 if necessary.

(70) And now one marvels at the foresight of Black's 8... P—K R 3; which theory would teach was incorrect. Continued by 17 P × P, Q × Kt; 18 P × Kt (Q), R × Q; 19 Q × Q, P × Q; 20 R—Q 5, R × P; 21 R—B 1, P—B 3; 22 B—B 1, P—B 3; 23 R × P, B—K 3; 24 R—B 6, B—B 2, etc.

(71) It is sure that ... P—Q 4; this early can play no useful part in Black's game. Correct theory places Black's Q P on Q 3. Here Black; wishes to transpose into a Stonewall position to counteract the White fianchetto—doubtful strategy.

(72) Here P—Q R 3 is justified as it forces the exchange or retreat of the Bishop.

(73) It is difficult to understand how Black can be satisfied with his position as his prospects for attack are nil.

(74) And now White will keep the extra Pawn.

(75) Continued by 17 K—B 1? Kt—Kt 3; 18 Kt—Q 2, B—K 3; 19 P—Kt 3, Kt—Q 4; 20 Kt—K 4! Kt—K 6 ch; 21 K—Kt 1, Q—K 2; 22 R × Kt, P × R; 23 Q × P, and White has two Pawns for the Exchange and a won game with just ordinary care.

(76) Personally the writer considers this a more correct and better line for Black than the lines shown in Cols. 78-81 inclusive.

(77) At this point there is no particular reason for Black playing 6... B×B. He very correctly gets into full control of his K 5.

(78) Here again Black very correctly continues with a must move and leaves the exchange until later. Black's play is classical and Student should use this column as a model.

(79) There! Black has surmounted all opening difficulties and it should be noted that it is Black who has the game *he wanted* and not White.

(80) And the Knight is posted on the essential square and if there is any advantage in position it lies with Black.

(81) The kind of a position in which neither player cares to undertake anything and it very naturally results in a draw. Continued by 17 Q—K 3, K R—K 1; 18 R—Q 1, P—Q 4; 19 Q—B 1, P×P; 20 P×P, R×R ch; 21 Q×R, R—Q 1; 22 Q—B 2, P—Q Kt 4; 23 P—Kt 3, R—Q 4; 24 P×P, R×P; 25 P×P, R×R; 26 Q×R, Q×P; 27 Kt—Q 4, Kt×Kt; 28 Q×Kt, to a draw.

(82) The continuations ... Q—K 2 or ... P—Q B 4 as well as others presupposes that Black's K B is to be exchanged and after White Castles the exchanges should be made at once.

(83) White is now getting into his most favourable continuation.

(84) If 9... Q Kt—Q 2, might have followed 10 P—K 4, P—K 4; 11 P—Q 5, O—O; 12 Kt—K 1, and 13 Kt—Q 3.

(85) Here White could have gone into the pin variation by 10 P—Q 5, P×P; 11 Kt—R 4, which has been treated fully in former lessons.

(86) If 10... P×P; 11 Kt×P is good for White. But 10... Kt—B 3; 11 P—Q 5, Kt—Q 5; 12 Q—Q 3, P—K 4; would

have given Black a well-posted Knight or a passed protected Pawn.

(87) Grünfeld is of the opinion that White has much the better position here.

(88) 12 Kt—R 4, threatening 13 Kt—B 5 would have been interesting when might have followed 12... P—Kt 3; 13 P—K B 4, P×P; 14 P×P, Giving White a dangerous but perhaps not a sound attack.

(89) Not only is Black's game congested but the position of the minor pieces has left his King's side perilously unprotected.

(90) Giving a chance for the immediate exchange of White's inactive and almost useless Bishop.

(91) Continued by 17 R—B 2, P—Q Kt 4; 18 P—Q Kt 4, P—Kt P; 19 B—Kt, Q—B 1; 20 P—B 5, Q—K 2; 21 P—B 6, B—B 1; 22 P×P, B P×P; 23 R×R ch, Q×R; 24 Kt—P, B—R 6; 25 Kt—Q 3, Q—Kt 1; 26 Kt—B 2, Q—Kt 3; 27 Q—Q 3, B—Kt 5; 28 Q—K 3, Q×Q; 29 R×Q, and White has a won ending.

(92) Not 8 Q×Kt because it gives Black time for 8... Kt—K 5 and 10 P—K B 4.

(93) 11 P—K 5 must be prevented.

(94) Already White has nothing for the future in the way of attack showing that Black's strategy has been adequate.

(95) Black very correctly prepares for ... P—K B 3 and a draw if his opponent undertakes nothing exciting.

(96) Continued by 17 Q×Kt, P×P; 18 P×P, R—B 2; 19 Q—Kt 3, R—Kt 2; 20 B—R 3, Kt—B 1; 21 K—R 1, R—K 1; 22 R—K Kt 1, P—Q B 3; 23 Kt—B 3, Q—Q B 2; 24 Kt—Q 4, P×P; 25 B P×P, Q—B 5; 26 Kt—B 5, R×P; 27 Kt×P, R×R; 28 Kt×R, B×P ch; 29 B—Kt 2, R×R ch; 30 K×R, B×Kt; and a draw resulted.

## ROGASKA-SLATINA MASTERS' TOURNAMENT

By accident last month we omitted to state the most important point in connection with this tournament, *viz.*, that it was won by A. K. Rubinstein. We now append a full table:—

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Tl.	Prize.
1	Rubinstein	..	..	—	1	½	½	0	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	11½	I
2	Flohr	..	..	0	—	1	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½	II
3	Maroczy	..	..	½	½	—	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	III/ V
4	Pirc	..	..	½	½	½	—	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	
5	Takács	..	..	1	½	1	½	—	½	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	10	VI
6	Przepiorka	..	..	0	½	½	½	½	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½	
7	Canal	..	..	0	0	½	½	0	—	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	VII/ VIII
8	Grünfeld	..	..	½	½	½	½	0	½	—	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	9	
9	Brinckmann	..	..	0	1	½	0	1	½	1	—	0	1	1	0	½	½	8	IX
10	Sämisch	..	..	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	7½	
11	Hönlinger	..	..	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	—	½	1	1	1	1	6½	
12	König	..	..	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	—	½	1	1	1	6	
13	Geiger	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	0	½	—	1	1	1	5½	
14	Singer	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1	½	1	3	
15	Joanovitch	..	..	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	—	0	2	
16	Rozitch	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	—	1	—	2	

## THE BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

All communications respecting these pages should be addressed to the hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. S. G. Duffell, 24 Gaynesford Road, Forest Hill, S.E.23. New members will be welcomed at any time and games can be arranged for them at short notice in the Handicap Tournament. Seasonable Greetings to all members.

Trophies Tourney Results.—Class 1b: A. G. Kershaw 1, W. Ritson Morry 0. Class 3a: W. Milburn 1, A. A. Kennedy 0. Class 3b: E. Behrndt 1, W. N. Baydon 0.

Handicap Tourney Results.—Brought forward: E. Laurmann 1, V. Bradbury 0; E. Laurmann 2, W. A. Davison 0; E. Laurmann 1, C. C. McCarthy 0; S. Broughton 2, W. A. Davison 0; S. H. Crockett 1, H. C. Holme 0; S. Broughton 1, E. Laurmann 0.

Knock-Out Tourney Results.—Final, 1927 Gold Medal Section: W. H. Whicher beat H. Bardsley. 1928 Tourney: J. T. Steele beat Miss C. Pannell.

GAME NO. 6,322.—Trophies Tourney, 1a. *French Defence.* White: W. H. GUNSTON. Black: K. G. JAYNE.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	12 P—R 4	B—Q 2	23 Q R—R 1	Q R—K 1
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	13 P—R 5	Kt—K 2	24 Q R—K 1	P—B 4
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	14 Q—K 2	P—Q Kt 4	25 Q—R 3	R—B 2
4 P—K 5	P—Q B 4	15 Kt—Q 4	Q—B 1	26 P—Kt 4	P×P
5 B—Q 2	P—Q R 3	16 K—Q 2	B—B 3	27 Q×P	B—B 1
6 P—Q R 3	P×P	17 R—R 5	Kt—Q 2	28 B—K Kt 6	P×B
7 P×B	P×Kt	18 P—Kt 3	B—Kt 2	29 P×P	R—B 4
8 Q B×P	Kt—K 2	19 Q—Kt 4	Castles	30 R—R 3	K—B 1
9 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q 2	20 P—B 4	Kt—Q B 3	31 R—R 8 ch	K—K 2
10 B—Q 3	Kt—K Kt 3	21 Kt×Kt	Q×Kt	32 Q—R 4 ch	Resigns
11 P—K Kt 3	Q Kt—B 1	22 B—Q 4	Q—B 2		

GAME NO. 6,323.—Handicap Tourney. *Evans' Gambit.* White: H. K. CAMPBELL. Black: E. LAURMANN.

1 P—K 4	P—K 4	11 Q×B	P—Q 3?	21 B×Kt	Q×B
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—Q B 3	12 P×P	P×P	22 Kt—K 5	Q—R 6
3 B—B 4	B—B 4	13 B—K Kt 5!	B—B 4	23 Kt—B 4	Q×R P
4 P—Q Kt 4	B×Kt P	14 K R—K 1 ch	K Kt—K 2	24 Kt×P	Q R—Q 1
5 P—B 3	B—R 4	15 B×Kt	Kt×B	25 Q—B 7	Q—Q 4
6 P—Q 4	P×P	16 B—Kt 5 ch	B—Q 2	26 K R—Q 1	Q—K 4
7 Castles	P×P	17 Q—B 7!	Castles K R	27 R—Kt 1!	P—Q Kt 3
8 Q—Kt 3	Q—B 3	18 Q×B	Kt—Q 4	28 R—R 1	K R—K 1
9 P—K 5	Q—Kt 3	19 Q R—Q B 1	Kt—B 5	29 Q×B P ch	K—R 1
10 Kt×P	B×Kt	20 P—Kt 3	Kt—Q 6	30 Q×R ch	Resigns

GAME NO. 6,324.—Trophies Tourney, Class 4b. *French Defence.* White: A. G. H. WINTERBURN. Black: F. J. BROWN.

1 P—K 4	P—K 3	9 B—B 2	R—B 1	17 Castles	Kt—R 5
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	10 P—Q R 3	P—K R 4	18 Kt—R 4	Kt×Kt
3 P—K 5	P—Q B 4	11 Kt—B 3	Kt—R 4	19 Kt P×Kt	B—R 5
4 P—Q B 3	Kt—Q B 3	12 Q R—Kt 1	Kt (K 2)—B 3	20 Q R—K B 3	B×B
5 P—K B 4	Q—Kt 3	13 Kt—Q R 4	Q—B 2	21 Q×B	B—K 2
6 Kt—B 3	P×P	14 P—Q Kt 4	Kt—B 5	22 P—B 5	Castles
7 P×P	K Kt—K 2	15 Kt—B 5	Kt—Kt 1	23 P—B 6	P×P
8 B—Q 3	B—Q 2	16 R—Kt 3	Kt—Kt 3	24 R—Kt 3 ch	Resigns

## GAME DEPARTMENT.

Games of the Championship Match. Notes by J.H.B.

GAME No. 6,325.

The eighth game.

*Queen's Pawn Opening (Queen's Indian Defence).*

WHITE

BLACK

14 Kt—Kt 3

E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF Dr. A. ALEKHINE

1 P—Q 4 1 Kt—K B 3

2 P—Q B 4 2 P—Q Kt 3

3 Kt—Q B 3 3 B—Kt 2

4 P—B 3 4 P—Q 4

5 P×P 5 Kt×P

6 P—K 4 6 Kt×Kt

7 P×Kt

White's centre is less formidable than it looks; after .., P—Q B 4 Black 'can exchange Pawns and leave White with a none too strong Q P at almost any moment he chooses.

7 P—K 3

8 B—Q Kt 5 ch 8 Kt—Q 2

9 Kt—K 2 9 B—K 2

10 Castles 10 P—Q R 3

11 B—Q 3

The ensuing revelation of Black's plans suggests that 11 B—R 4 might have been an improvement.

11 P—Q B 4!

12 B—Kt 2

White's plans are based entirely on the preconception that sooner or later Black must Castle K R; this proves fallacious, and as a consequence this Bishop plays a noticeably ignominious role. 12 B—K 3 or B—B 4 or P—K B 4 would be better.

12 Q—B 2

13 P—K B 4

Now a weak move which leads to trouble directly. 13 R—B 1, Q—K 1 or Q—Q 2 are better; even 13 Kt—Kt 3 is playable here as it cannot at present be driven in to K R 1.

13 Kt—B 3

Not 14 P—K 5, Q—B 3! 15 R—B 2, Kt—Kt 5! etc. The text-move also helps Black; but the only remaining alternative was 14 Q—Kt 1 (14 Q—B 2, P—B 5!).

14 P—K R 4!

.....A rude awakening for White! Black now takes control of the game—the consequence of the errors at the 12th and 13th moves.

15 Q—K 2

15 Q—B 3 (to enable him to retreat the Knight to K 2 again) would leave Black with a choice of attacks. 15 Q—B 3, P—R 5; 16 Kt—K 2, P—R 6; if P—Kt 3, Q—B 3! would be very strong.

15 P—R 5

16 Kt—R 1 16 Kt—R 4

17 Q—Kt 4 17 Castles Q R

18 Q—R—K 1

Not 18 P—Q 5, P—B 5; 19 B—B 2, B—B 4 ch, etc. 18 P—B 5 is little better, as the threat to win a Pawn is an empty one, e.g., 18 P—B 5, K—Kt 1; 19 P×K P, P×K P; 20 Q×K P? Kt—B 5! etc.

18 K—Kt 1

19 P—B 5 19 P—K 4

20 P—Q 5 20 P—B 5

21 B—B 2 21 B—B 4 ch

22 Kt—B 2

(See diagram)

22 P—Kt 3!

23 P×P

There is no time for this; 23 B—B 1, with a view to B—K 3, is now indispensable.

23 Q—R—Kt 1

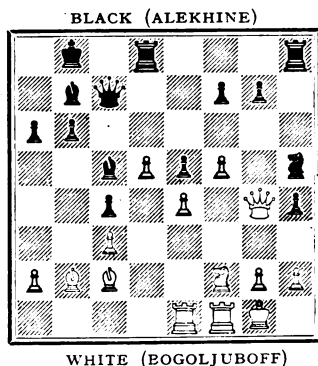
24 B—B 1 24 B—B 1

25 Q—B 3

Also an error, as Black's next threatens to win the Queen by 26... B—Kt 5, leaving no time for the necessary B—K 3. The Queen must go further back ; but it would be only a question of prolonging the struggle.

26 K—R 1	25 R×P
27 P×Kt	26 Kt—Kt 6 ch
28 Kt—R 3	27 P×P ch
29 P×B	28 B×Kt
	29 R×P ch and
	mate next move.

Position after 22 Kt—B 2.



## GAME No. 6,326.

The ninth game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Cambridge Springs Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
DR. A. ALEKHINE	E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—B 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P—K 3

.....His experiments in capture of the gambit Pawn having cost him three games, he returns to orthodoxy.

5 B—Kt 5	5 Q Kt—Q 2
6 P—K 3	6 Q—R 4
7 Kt—Q 2	7 B—Kt 5
8 Q—B 2	8 Castles
9 B—K 2	9 P×P
10 B×Kt	10 Kt×B
11 Kt×P	11 B×Kt ch

.....As Black was here two points behind in the score of games it is a little surprising that he accepts a slightly disadvantageous ending instead of attempting to introduce complications with 11... Q—B 2.

12 Q×B	12 Q×Q ch
13 P×Q	13 B—Q 2
14 B—B 3	14 K R—Q 1
15 P—Q R 4	15 Q R—B 1
16 K—Q 2	16 R—B 2
17 K R—Q Kt 1	17 B—B 1

18 P—R 5	18 Kt—Q 2
19 K—B 2	19 K—B 1
20 Kt—Kt 6	

With the object of obtaining an open file for his Q R, both the Black Rooks being confined. The immediate threat is 21 Kt—R 8!

21 P×P	20 P×Kt
22 R×Kt	21 Kt×P
23 R—R 7	22 K—K 2

23 R—R 5 was rather better, preventing the releasing move which Black is now able to make.

24 R—R 4	23 P—Q B 4!
----------	-------------

24 B×P, P×P; 25 KP×P, R×Q P; 26 B×B, R×R; 27 P×R, R—B 2 ch, etc., yields White nothing.

25 P×P	24 R—Q 3
26 K R—Kt 4	25 R×P
27 R—R 3	26 R—Q 2
28 Q R—Kt 3	27 K R—B 2
29 B×P	28 P—K 4
30 R×B	29 B×B
	30 R×P ch

Drawn.

.....An able defence.

## GAME NO. 6,327.

The tenth game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Cambridge Springs Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF	Dr. A. ALEKHINE
1 P—Q 4	1 P—Q 4
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—K B 3	3 Kt—K B 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P—K 3
5 B—Kt 5	5 Q Kt—Q 2
6 P—K 3	6 Q—R 4
7 Kt—Q 2	7 B—Kt 5
8 Q—B 2	8 P×P
9 B×Kt	9 Kt×B
10 Kt×P	10 Q—B 2

.....Compare the preceding game. Dr. Euwe has proposed for Black at this point 10 Q—Q 4, with the suggested continuation of 11 Castles, B×Kt; 12 Q×B, Castles; 13 K—Kt 1, P—B 4; 14 Kt—R 3, P—K 4; 15 B—B 4, B P×P; 16 P×P, Q×Kt P; 17 P×K P, Kt—K 5, to Black's advantage. In the recent Carlsbad Tournament, Grunfeld substituted 11 Kt—Q 2 for the more adventurous 11 Castles.

11 B—K 2	11 Castles
12 Castles	12 R—Q 1
13 Q R—Q 1	

The Rook has usually been better played to Q B 1, and the K R to Q 1. See his 17th move.

14 Kt—K 4	13 Kt—Q 4
-----------	-----------

Not 14 P—K 4, Kt—B 5, and the White Bishop must go to B 3, hindering the advance of the K B P.

15 P—Q R 3	14 B—K 2
16 B—Q 3	15 P—Q Kt 3
17 R—B 1	16 B—Kt 2

Recognising his error. He plays the Rook now in order to have the option of meeting ... P—B 4 with K Kt—Q 2.

18 P—Q Kt 4	17 Q R—B 1
	18 P—K R 3

19 Q—Kt 3	19 Kt—B 3
20 K R—Q 1	

But why not the attacking move 20 P—B 4?

21 Kt—Kt 3	20 Kt—Kt 5
------------	------------

The Knight is well placed at K 4, and cannot be driven away by Black except at much risk; he would therefore do better to play 21 P—Kt 3. 21 P—R 3, Q—R 7 ch; 22 K—B 1, Kt—B 3. 23 if Kt—Kt 3, P—B 4! is untenable.

22 Q P×P	21 P—Q B 4
----------	------------

22 Kt—Q 2 has now lost much of its virtue, and with the other Knight already withdrawn would be too much like a general retreat to commend itself to a player of attacking style.

23 P—Kt 5	22 P×P
24 Q—B 2	23 B—Q 4
25 Kt×Kt	24 Kt—K 4
26 B—B 4	25 Q×Kt
27 Q×B	26 B×B
28 P—Q R 4	27 Q—Kt 7
29 R×R	28 R×R ch
30 Q—B 2	29 Q—Kt 5

An end-game by exchanging Queens would be to Black's advantage.

31 Kt—K 2	30 P—B 5
32 P—Kt 3	31 B—B 3
33 R—Kt 1	32 P—B 6
34 K—Kt 2	33 Q—R 4
	34 R—Q 1

.....Here he should play 34... R—B 5; 35 R—R 1, R or Q to Q Kt 5 with winning advantage; but is reported to have been very short of time. White takes (for a time) very skilful advantage of his escape.

35 Q—K 4	35 R—Q 7
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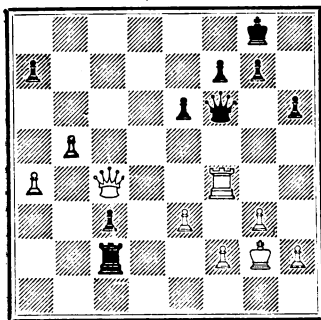
36 Q—Q B 4    36 R—B 7

.....If 36..., Q—Q 1; 37 R—Q B 1 wins the passed Pawn. If 36..., Q—Kt 3; 37 K—B 1 (or even 37 Kt×P, Q×K P; 38 Kt—Q 1). He plays the text-move therefore to be able to move the Queen next turn.

37 R—Q 1    37 Q—Kt 3  
38 Kt—Q 4    38 Q—Q 1!  
39 R—Q 3    39 B×Kt  
40 R×B    40 Q—B 3  
41 R—B 4

Position after 41 R—B 4.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

42 P—K 4    41 Q—K 4  
Black's threat was 42..., Q—Q 4 ch and White dare not

accept the exchange of Queens. Black also offers a Pawn by 42 Q—B 8 ch, K—R 2; 43 R×P, but this would have to be returned immediately by 43..., Q—Q 4 ch; 44 P—K 4 (forced), Q×K P ch; 45 K—R 3, and Black has still some little pull. Perhaps the best parry was 42 Q—Q 4, Q—Q 4 ch; 43 K—R 3; now if ..., P—Kt 4; 44 Q×Q, P×Q; 45 R—B 6, and reaches the Q B file in time. The text-move allows Black time to move his Rook, and this makes a great difference in the value of the first-given variation.

42 R—Q 7

43 Q—B 8 ch ?

He seems now to have nothing better than 43 P—R 5, R—Kt 7! 44 P—Kt 6, P×P; 45 P—R 6 with drawing chances.

44 R×P    43 K—R 2  
45 K—R 3    44 Q×K P ch  
46 R—B 4    45 R—Q 4!  
47 K—Kt 4    46 R—R 4 ch  
48 P—B 3    47 Q—K 7 ch  
48 R—Kt 4 ch

.....With forced mate in four moves.

49 K—R 3    49 Q—B 8 ch  
50 K—R 4    50 R—R 4 ch  
Resigns

### GAME No. 6,328.

The eleventh game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Czech Defence).*

WHITE	BLACK
Dr. A. ALEKHINE	E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF
1 P—Q 4	1 Kt—K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	2 P—Q B 3
3 Kt—Q B 3	3 P—K 3
4 Kt—B 3	4 P—Q 4
5 B—Kt 5	5 Q Kt—Q 2
6 P—K 4	

A revival. It was played by Marshall v. Tchigorin in the Hanover Tournament, 1902, but has never come into general practice.

	6 P×K P
7 Kt×P	7 Q—Kt 3
8 Kt×Kt ch	8 P×Kt
9 B—B 1	9 P—K 4
10 B—Q 3	

A bold course, relying upon the attack on the open King's file and Black's broken wing to compensate for the Pawn.

	10 P×P
11 Castles	11 B—K 2

.....He dare not pause for 11..., P—Q B 4, because of 12



R—K 1 ch, B—K 2; 13 Q—K 2,  
Q—Q 1 (... Q—Q 3; 14 B—  
B 4!); 14 B—R 6, with a fine  
game.

12 R—K 1 12 Kt—B 1

13 Kt—R 4

This prevents Black Castling  
Q R, as he hoped to do later.

13 B—K 3

14 Kt—B 5 14 B—Kt 5

15 Kt—Kt 7 ch 15 K—Q 2

16 R—K 4 16 R—K Kt 1

.....Black's best chance lies  
in seizing opportunities for  
counter-attack. Should he play  
here the quiet development move  
16.., R—Q 1 White continues  
17 P—Q R 3, 18 P—Q Kt 4, 19  
P—B 5 with a fine game.

17 Kt—R 5 17 B—K 2

18 P—Q Kt 4

It is now necessary to prevent  
Black consolidating by 18..,  
P—Q B 4; the White Pawn can  
obviously not be taken at  
present.

18 P—K B 4

19 P—B 5 19 Q×Kt P

20 R—K 5

If 20 R—Kt 1, Q×P and he  
cannot continue 21 R×P ch  
without either losing the Exchange  
or giving too much for the Black  
Queen; e.g., 21 R×P ch, K—B 1;  
22 B—Q R 5, P×R; 23 R—  
Kt 5 ch, K—Q 1; 24 R×Q,  
B×R with advantage to Black.

20 Kt—Kt 3

21 R—Kt 1

If 21 R×P (which would have  
been the reply to 20.., P—B 3)  
then 21.., Kt—R 5!

21 Q—R 4

22 R—K 2 22 P—Kt 3

.....More prudent than 22  
Q or B×B P, which would allow  
the White Q R a foothold on the  
seventh rank, with the other  
Rook in support at Q Kt 2.

23 P×P 23 P×P

24 K R—Kt 2 24 Q R—Kt 1

25 B—B 1 25 P—B 4

26 P—Q R 4 26 K—B 2

27 R—Kt 5

28 P—R 5

29 B—Q 2

30 R×R

31 R×R P

32 Q—R 4

33 Q—R 2

34 R—R 7 ch

35 Q—R 6 ch

36 Q—R 5

37 R—R 6 ch

38 Kt—Kt 7

39 P—B 3

27 Q—R 1

28 P×P

29 R×R

30 R—Kt 1

31 Q—Kt 2

32 B—Q 2

33 Q—Kt 6

34 K—Q 3

35 R—Kt 3

36 R—Kt 2

37 B—B 3

38 Q—Q 4

In this terrific hammering the  
most innocent looking moves  
have a threat behind them; the  
threat of this apparently defensive  
move is 40 B—Q Kt 5;  
hence Black's King move in  
reply; the secondary threat is  
B—K 4 after the expected  
capture of the K B P.

39 K—Q 2  
40 B—Q 3 40 B—Q 1

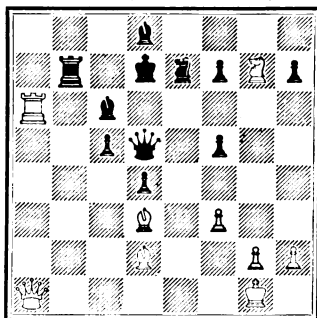
.....Here the time limit  
operated which probably accounts  
for missing the better 40..,  
Kt—R 5.

41 Q—R 1 41 Kt—K 2

.....Here again 41.., Kt—  
R 5 seems a better choice, for if  
42 Kt×P then ... Kt×B P ch;  
43 P×Kt, Q×P, etc. This is the  
first crisis of the attack, and  
White now begins to recover  
material.

Position after 41.., Kt—K 2.

BLACK (BOGOLJUBOFF)



WHITE (ALEKHINE)

- 42 Kt×P! 42 Q—Kt 6 R×P ch, K—Kt 3; 54 R—Kt 3 ch and wins.
- .....Not 42... Kt×Kt; 43 B—K 4!
- 43 Q—K B 1 43 Kt—Q 4 53 Q—R 8 ch 53 K—Q 2
- 44 R—R 1 44 B—Kt 4 54 Q—R 4 ch 54 K—B 1
- 45 B×B ch 45 Q×B 4 55 B—Q 2 55 R×R ch
- 46 Q—K 1 46 Q—B 3 56 B×R 56 Q—Q 3
- 47 Q—Kt 3 47 Q—K Kt 3 57 Q—K 8 ch 57 K—Kt 2
- 48 Q—R 3 48 K—B 3 58 Q—Kt 5 ch 58 K—R 2
- .....If 48... K—K 1; 49 R—K 1 ch, B—K 2; 51 Kt—Q 6 ch, Q×Kt; 51 Q—B 8 ch, winning the Exchange. The text-move brings on a second crisis, from which White finely equalises forces.
- 49 Kt×P ch! 49 P×Kt 60 Q—Kt 5 ch 60 B—Kt 3
- 50 Q—B 8 ch 50 B—B 2 61 Q—Q 3 61 Q—Kt 3
- 51 R—Q B 1 ch 51 Kt—B 6 62 Q×Q 62 B P×Q
- 52 B×Kt 52 R—Kt 8 63 K—B 2 63 K—B 3
- .....Not 52... P×B; 53

Drawn.

A great game! The sustained intensity of the attack and the tenacity of the defence are reminiscent of the great twenty-second game of the Buenos Aires match, which likewise ended in a draw.

### GAME No. 6,329.

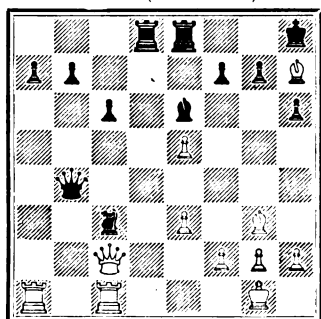
The twelfth game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Cambridge Springs Defence).*

- | WHITE   |            | BLACK  |            |
|---|------------|--|------------|
| E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF   |            | Dr. A. ALEKHINE  |            |
| 1 P—Q 4   | 1 P—Q 4    | 11 B—Q 3   | 11 P—K 4!  |
| 2 P—Q B 4   | 2 P—Q B 3  | 12 P—Q R 3   |            |
| 3 Kt—K B 3  | 3 Kt—K B 3 | If 12 P×P, Kt×Kt; 13 P×Kt, B—R 6, with ..., Kt×P to follow. The text-move offers a Pawn for an attack.               |            |
| 4 Kt—B 3  | 4 P—K 3    |  | 12 B×Kt    |
| 5 B—Kt 5  | 5 Q Kt—Q 2 | 13 P×B   | 13 Q×R P   |
| 6 P—K 3   | 6 Q—R 4    | .....Disdaining to win the Pawn (by 13... P×P).  |            |
| 7 P×P   |            | 14 Kt×P  | 14 Kt×Kt   |
| In the renewed interest in the Cambridge Springs Defence which was aroused by the Buenos Aires match this continuation received a good deal of analysis in Russian and other continental journals, but no very definite conclusion was reached. |            | 15 P×Kt  | 15 R—K 1   |
|   | 7 Kt×P!    | 16 B—Kt 3  |            |
| 8 Q—Q 2   |            | 16 P—K B 4 seems to be much stronger; the text-move allows Black to occupy the open Queen's file to great advantage. |            |
| The continuation 8 Q—Kt 3 was rejected on account of 8... B—Kt 5; 9 R—B 1, P—K 4!   |            | 17 Castles   | 17 Q R—Q 1 |
|   | 8 B—Kt 5   | .....Threatening ..., Kt—Kt 5.   |            |
| 9 R—B 1   | 9 P—K R 3  | 18 Q—B 2   |            |
| 10 B—R 4  | 10 Castles | Another weak move; 18 K R—Q 1 would have held the game together.   |            |

- 19 B—R 7 ch  
 If 19 Q×Kt, R×B! If 19  
 R—R 1, then ..., Kt—R 7.  
 20 R—R 1 19 K—R 1  
 21 K R—B 1 20 Q—Kt 5  
 Position after 21 K R—B 1.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

21 P—K Kt 3

.....Black plays to win a piece, but in view of the rapid advance the White Pawns are afterwards able to make it might have been more prudent to adopt a quieter line and seek to win with the advantage he already has on the Queen's wing. One way of doing this would be 21..., Kt—Kt 4; 22 if B—Q 3, Kt—R 6; 23 Q—Kt 2, P—B 4; and there are others.

22 B×P

Not 22 Q×Kt, R—Q 8 ch!

22 P×B

23 Q×P 23 Kt—K 7 ch

24 K—B 1 24 Kt×B ch

.....Not 24..., Kt×R; 25 Q×P ch, K—Kt 1; 26 Q—Kt 6 ch, K—B 1; 27 Q—B 6 ch B—B 2; 28 Q—R 8 ch, K—K 2; 29 Q—B 6 ch, and Black must submit to perpetual check or give up the Bishop to escape it, in which event he would have no good game.

- 25 R P×Kt 25 Q—B 1  
 26 R×R P 26 R—Q 2  
 27 P—K 4 27 R—K B 2

28 K—Kt 1

If 28 P—B 3, Black wins by ..., R×P ch; 29 P×R, Q×P ch; 30 K—Kt 1, Q—K 6 ch; 31 K—Kt 2, Q—Q 7 ch and wins.

- 28 Q—Kt 2  
 29 Q×Q ch 29 K×Q  
 30 P—B 3

If 30 P—B 4, B—Kt 5! and the Pawns cannot advance further. Black's next enables White to advance, because after 31 P—B 4, B—Kt 5 White could play 32 P—B 5 and the K P would no longer be *en prise*. It is not, however, apparent that Black had any other way of advancing his own game than that taken.

- 30 R—Q B 1  
 31 P—B 4 31 P—Kt 4  
 32 R—R 6 32 B—B 5  
 33 P—B 5 33 R(B2)—Q B 2  
 34 K—B 2 34 R—K 1  
 35 P—K 6 35 K—B 3

.....If he does not occupy this square, White plays P—K 5; the R P has therefore to be abandoned.

36 R—K R 1 36 K—K 4

.....If 36..., R—K R 1; 37 K—K 3, K—K 4; 38 P—Kt 4! with 39 P—Kt 5 to follow.

- 37 R×R P 37 P—Kt 5  
 38 R—Q Kt 6 38 B—Kt 4  
 39 R—R 1 39 K×K P  
 40 P—Kt 4 40 K—Q 4  
 41 P—Kt 5 41 R—Q R 2  
 42 R—K 1 42 P—Kt 6

.....Black now sees his way through; his strong 46th move ensures the destruction of the White Pawn formation.

- 43 P—Kt 4 43 R—R 7 ch  
 44 K—Kt 3 44 P—Kt 7  
 45 R—Q Kt 1 45 R—R 6 ch  
 46 K—B 4 46 B—K 7!  
 47 P—Kt 6 47 R—R 5 ch  
 48 K—Kt 5 48 R×Kt P ch  
 49 K—B 6 49 R—K B 1 ch  
 50 K—K 7

If 50 K—Kt 7, R×B P; 51 P—K 7, R—K 5, etc.

- 51 R(Kt6)×KtP      50 R×BP      R×KtP ch; 54 K—B 6, R (Kt 7)—Kt 5; 55 R×B, etc.
- 52 R—Q 2 ch      51 R—K 4      54 R—Q 7      54 R×K P ch
- 53 P—Kt 7      52 K—B 4      55 K—Q 8      55 R—Q 3
- His last hope is for 53...      56 R×R      56 K×R
- Resigns

## GAME NO. 6,330.

The thirteenth game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Cambridge Springs Defence.)*

WHITE      BLACK  
Dr. A. ALEKHINE F. D. BOGOLJUBOFF

- 1 P—Q 4      1 P—Q 4  
2 P—Q B 4      2 P—Q B 3  
3 Kt—Q B 3      3 Kt—K B 3  
4 B—Kt 5      4 P—K 3  
5 Kt—B 3      5 Q Kt—Q 2  
6 P—K 3      6 Q—R 4  
7 P×P      7 Kt×P  
8 Q—Q 2      8 B—Kt 5  
9 R—B 1      9 Castles  
10 B—Q 3      10 P—K R 3  
11 B—R 4      11 P—K 4  
12 Castles

12 P×P, Kt×Kt; 13 P×Kt,  
B—R 6! and White does not  
win a Pawn.

- 12 R—K 1  
13 P—K 4      13 Kt—K B 5  
14 B—B 4      14 Kt—K Kt 3

.....With the KP *en prise*  
the Knight is very insecure at  
B 5.

- 15 P—Q R 3

Perhaps a little too vehement.  
15 B—K Kt 3 should be good  
seeing that White is already fully  
developed whilst Black is not.

- 15 Kt×B  
16 Kt×Kt      16 B—K 2  
17 Kt—B 5      17 B—B 1  
18 P—Q Kt 4

This also helps the Black Queen  
back into play. 18 K—R 1,  
preparing to open the K B file is  
a logical line to pursue here.

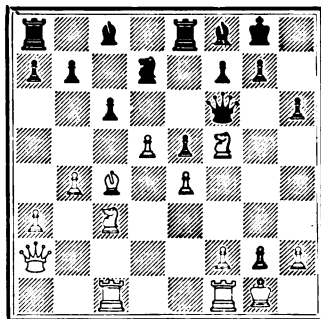
- 18 Q—Q 1  
19 Q—R 2      19 Q—B 3

- 20 P—Q 5

White's overdriven attack ends  
with his 19th move, and he has  
no good continuation here.  
Black's next seizes the initiative  
and every succeeding move from  
this point is admirably timed.

Position after 20 P—Q 5.

BLACK (BOGOLJUBOFF)



WHITE (ALEKHINE)

- 20 Kt—Kt 3  
21 Kt—K 3      21 Q—Kt 3!  
22 B—Kt 3

The Bishop would be better  
withdrawn in the other direction  
(i.e., to K 2) at once; see his  
24th move.

- 22 P—Q R 4!  
23 P—Kt 5      23 P—R 5  
24 B—Q 1      24 P×Q P  
25 Kt (B 3)×P      25 Kt×Kt  
26 Kt×Kt

If 26 P×Kt, the reply ...  
Q—Q 6 is calculated to make  
White very unhappy.

- 27 R—B 4      26 B—K 3      30 R×R      30 R×R  
 31 B×P      Overlooking the smart rejoinder,  
 which wins a piece; but there is  
 no saving move left.
- If 27 B—B 3, B×Kt; 28 P×  
 B, Q—Q 6! The reaction from  
 his 18th move which left the  
 Q R P fatally weak, is bringing  
 him to ground.
- 28 R—K 1      27 K R—B 1      32 Q—Q 2      31 Q—K 5!  
 29 P×B      28 B×Kt      32 P—Q 6      32 Q×B  
 29 Q—Q 6      34 Q×Q      33 Q—Q 5      34 P×Q  
 Resigns

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 GAME No. 6,331.
 

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The fourteenth game.

*Queen's Gambit Declined (Czech Defence).*

WHITE      BLACK  
 E. D. BOGOLJUROFF Dr. A. ALEKHINE

- 1 P—Q 4      1 P—Q 4  
 2 P—Q B 4      2 P—Q B 3  
 3 Kt—K B 3      3 Kt—K B 3  
 4 P—K 3      4 P—K 3  
 5 B—Q 3      5 P—B 4

.....This leaves Black a *tempo* in arrear, but he evidently regards that as of no consequence in this type of the opening, which belongs to one of the oldest forms of the Q.G.D.; an example of it occurred in the Staunton v. St. Amant match (1843). But a kaleidoscopic turn is coming.

- 6 Castles      6 Kt—B 3  
 7 Kt—B 3      7 B—K 2  
 8 P—Q R 3      8 P—Q R 4  
 9 Q P×P      9 B×P  
 10 Q—K 2      10 Castles  
 11 P—K 4      11 P×B P  
 12 B×P      12 P—K 4

.....And now we have to all intents and purposes an open game with P—K 4 and B—Q B 4 on each side! The statement is qualified because owing to the disappearance of the Q.B.P. on each side the position could not be reached from 1 P—K 4, P—K 4, otherwise than by very artificial play.

- 13 P—R 3      13 Kt—Q 5  
 14 Kt×Kt      14 B×Kt  
 15 B—K Kt 5      15 B—K 3

16 Kt—Q 5

To double and isolate the Black K P would be poor policy in view of Black's ability to retain his King's Bishop.

- 17 B×B      16 B×Kt  
 18 B×Kt      17 P—R 3  
 19 Q R—Q 1      18 Q×B  
 20 R—Q 3      19 Q R—B 1  
 21 P—Q Kt 3      20 R—B 2  
 22 R—K B 3      21 P—Q Kt 4  
 23 P—Q R 4      22 Q—Q Kt 3  
 24 P×P      23 P×P  
 25 Q—R 2      24 Q—Kt 5  
 25 Q—Kt 7      25 Q—Kt 7

.....The exchange of Queens is necessary to Black to free his K R.

- 26 Q×Q      26 B×Q  
 27 R—Kt 1      27 B—Q 5

.....Not 27..., R—Kt 1; 28 B—Kt 3, B—Q 5; 29 B×P ch, etc.

- 28 R—Kt 5      28 R—R 2  
 29 P—R 4      29 P—R 4

.....He deems it necessary to prevent his King's side being tightened by White's threat of P—R 5; nevertheless his game goes ultimately to ground through the weakness of his K R P. Much of the remainder is an illustration of the general principle that with major pieces left on the board and Bishops of opposite colours as the only minor piece the side which has the attack is likely to win.

30 R—Kt 7

He can no longer prevent Black's K R coming into play, so by this exchange he cleverly contrives to manoeuvre that Rook into the constrained position now occupied by Black's Queen's Rook.

31 B×R

32 B—Q 5

33 R—Q Kt 3

34 R—Kt 5

35 B—Kt 7

36 P—Kt 3

37 K—Kt 2

38 B—Q 5

39 P—B 4

40 B—Kt 3

30 R×R

31 R—Q 1

32 R—Q 2

33 K—B 1

34 R—R 2

35 K—K 2

36 K—Q 3

37 K—B 2

38 K—Q 3

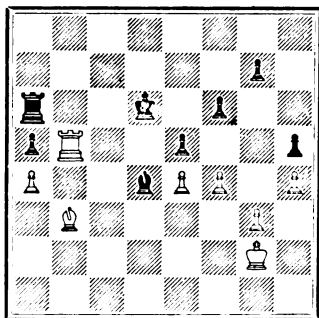
39 P—B 3

40 R—R 3

.....The fateful 40th move, probably made as usual under desperate time pressure. In any case, however, the K R P can hardly be saved, because of White's P—B 5 and B—Q 1. If 40... P—Kt 3; 41 P—B 5, and then ... P—Kt 4 would enable the White Rook to get behind the Black King's side Pawns.

Position after 40... R—R 3.

BLACK (ALEKHINE)



WHITE (BOGOLJUBOFF)

41 B—B 7

42 R—Q 5 ch

43 B×P

41 R—B 3

42 K—K 2

43 R—B 4

44 P×P

45 B—B 3!

44 P×P

45 K—B 3

.....Should he now make the exchange he has sought White would have the potentiality of two passed Pawns three files apart, and the defence would not long be tenable.

46 R—Q 6 ch

47 R—K Kt 6

48 B—R 5

49 K—B 3

46 K—K 2

47 K—B 1

48 B—K 6

49 R—K 6 at once would be more vigorous, ensuring the immediate gain of a second Pawn; but White realises that he has now a winning end-game and need not hurry matters; Black's efforts to avoid defeat are only too likely to deteriorate his position still further.

50 K—K 2

51 R—K 6

52 B×P

53 K—Q 1

54 P—R 5

49 R—B 6

50 B—B 4

51 P—Kt 3

52 R—K 6 ch

53 R×Kt P

54 K—Kt 2

.....Should he defend the KP, 55 P—R 6 would again threaten mate.

55 R×P

56 K—K 2

57 B—K 8

58 B—Q 7

59 R—K 6

60 R—Q R 6

61 P—R 6 ch

62 B—K 6 ch

63 B—B 5 ch

64 R—R 7 ch

65 R×P

66 K—Q 3

67 P—R 7

68 P—K 5

69 R—R 7 ch

70 P—K 6

71 P—K 7 ch

55 B—Kt 5

56 R—Q R 6

57 R—R 6

58 R—Q B 6

59 B—B 1

60 B—Kt 5

61 K—B 2

62 K—B 3

63 K—B 2

64 B—K 2

65 R—B 7 ch

66 R—Q Kt 7

67 B—B 3

68 B—Kt 2

69 K—B 1

70 B—K 4

Resigns

A very fine example of accurate end-game play by White.

GAME No. 6,332.—The fifteenth game. *Queen's Pawn Opening (King's Indian Defence)*. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: E. D. BOGOLJUBOFF.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	16 P—B 4	Q R—B 1	31 R—B 1	R—R 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K Kt 3	17 P—Q R 3	Q—Kt 3	32 P—Q 5	R×Q P
3 P—B 3	B—Kt 2	18 Q—Q 2	Kt—R 4	33 R×R	Q×R
4 P—K 4	Castles	19 Q R—K 1	Q—B 3	34 Kt—B 3	Q—Q 7
5 Kt—B 3	P—B 3	20 B—B 2	P—Kt 3	35 Kt×P	Kt×R P
6 B—K 3	P—Q 4	21 Q—K 3	P—B 4	36 Kt×Kt	R×Kt
7 P—K 5	K Kt—Q 2	22 B—R 4	R—Q 2	37 P—Kt 3	R—R 7
8 P×P	P×P	23 P—Q Kt 4	B×Kt	38 R—B 1	R—Kt 7
9 Kt×P	Q—R 4 ch	24 Kt×B	Kt—B 5	39 Q—B 1	Q—Kt 5
10 Kt—B 3	Kt—Q B 3	25 Q—Q Kt ;	P—Q Kt 4	40 Q—B 6	Q—Kt 6
11 B—Q B 4	Kt—Kt 3	26 R—Q 1	P—K 3	41 Q—R 8	Q—B 5
12 B—K 3	B—K 3	27 B—B 2	B—B 1	42 Q—Q 8	Q—B 3
13 K Kt—K 2	Kt—B 5	28 R—Q 3	P—Q R 4	43 R—Q 1	Q—K B 6
14 B×Kt	B×B	29 P×P	Kt×P (R 4)	44 R—K B 1	Q—B 6
15 Castles	K R—Q 1	30 Q—Kt 1	Kt—B 5	45 R—Q 1	Q—B 6

Drawn.

GAME No. 6,333.—Played in the recent tournament at Budapest. *Caro-Kann Defence*. White: Dr. S. TARTAKOVER. Black: D. PRZEPIORKA.

1 P—K 4	P—Q B 3	7 B×B	P×B	12 R—Q 1	P×Kt
2 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	8 Castles	B—K 2	13 R×P	B—Q 3
3 P—K B 3	P×P	9 Kt×P	Q—Q 2	14 P—K 5	Kt—K B 3
4 P×P	P—K 4	10 Q—R 5 ch	K—Q 1	15 P×Kt	P×P
5 Kt—K B 3	P×P	11 B—K 3	P—B 4 ?	16 Kt—B 3	Resigns
6 B—Q B 4	B—K 3 ?		Kt—K B 3 !		
	B—Q B 4 !				

GAME No. 6,334.—Played in the Dutch Championship Tournament at Amsterdam in July. *Queen's Gambit Declined (Cambridge Springs Defence)*. White: M. EUWE. Black: VAN DEN BOSCH.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	9 B×Kt	Kt×B	17 Kt—B 4	Q—Kt 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	10 Kt×P	Q—Q 4	18 P—K 5	Kt—Q 2
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 4	11 Castles	B×Kt	19 Kt—Q 6 ch	K—K 2
4 B—Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2	12 P×B	P—Q Kt 4	20 R×P	P—Q R 3
5 P—K 3	P—B 3	13 P—K 4	Q—Q 1	21 R—Q B 4	Kt×P
6 Kt—B 3	Q—R 4	14 Kt—K 3	Q—Kt 3	22 R—B 7 ch	Kt—Q 2
7 Kt—Q 2	B—Kt 5	15 P—Q B 4	P—B 4	23 Q—Q B 5	K—B 3
8 Q—B 2	P×P	16 P×Kt P	P×Q P	24 Kt—K 4 ch	Resigns

GAME No. 6,335.—Played in the same tournament. *Queen's Pawn Opening*. White: M. EUWE. Black: S. LANDAU.

1 P—Q 4	P—Q 4	13 P—B 3	Kt—B 3	25 Kt—Kt 6 ch	K—Kt 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3	14 Q—B 3	Castles	26 P—K 7	K R—B 1
3 P—K 3	P—K 3	15 B—Q 3	P—B 4	27 B×Kt	Q×B
4 B—Q 3	P—B 4	16 P—B 4	Kt—B 3	28 P—K 8 (Q) ch	R×Q
5 P—Q Kt 3	Kt—B 3	17 Kt—B 3	Kt×P	29 B—B 4 ch	Q×B
6 Castles	B—Q 3	18 Q—R 3	B×P	30 P×Q	P×Kt
7 B—Kt 2	Q—K 2	19 P×P	Kt—Kt 5	31 Q×B	Q R—B 1
8 Kt—K 5	P×P	20 P×P	B×P ch	32 Q—Q 6	R—B 3
9 P×P	Q—B 2	21 K—R 1	Q—Kt 6	33 Q—Q 5 ch	K—R 2
10 P—K B 4	Kt—Q Kt 5	22 Kt—Q 5	Kt—B 7 ch	34 R—Q Kt 1	R—K 5
11 B—Kt 5 ch	B—Q 2	23 R×Kt	Q×R	35 R—Kt 3	Q R×P
12 Kt×B	Kt×Kt	24 Kt—K 7 ch	K—R 1	36 R—K R 3 ch	Resigns

GAME No. 6,336.—Played recently in Brussels. *Queen's Pawn Opening.* White: E. LANCEL. Black: AMATEUR.

1 P—Q 4	P—K 3	8 P × P!	P × P	14 B—B 4 ch	K—R 1
2 Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B	9 Kt × P	B × Kt ch	15 P—K R 4.	Kt—Q 2
3 P—B 4	B—Kt 5 ch	10 B × B	Kt × B	16 P—R 5	R—B 3
4 Kt—B 3	Kt—K 5 ?	11 K × Kt	P—B 3	17 Kt—Kt 6 ch	R × Kt
5 Q—B 2	P—Q 4	12 Kt—B 4	Q—R 4 ch	18 P × R	P—K R 3
6 P—K 3	Castles	13 Q—B 3	Q—Kt 3	19 R × P ch	Resigns
7 Kt—Q 2	P—K B 4 ?				

GAME No. 6,337.—Played in the Tournament at Bradley Beach. *Queen's Gambit Declined.* White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: R. CINTRON.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	8 Kt—B 3	Castles	14 B—K 5	P × Kt ?
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	9 Q—B 2	P—R 3	15 P × P	Kt—K 5
3 Kt—Q B 3	P—Q 4	10 B—B 4	P—B 3	16 Kt × Kt	P × Kt
4 B—Kt 5	Q Kt—Q 2	11 P—K R 3	Kt—K 1	17 B × P	P—K B 4
5 P—K 3	B—K 2	12 P—K R 4	Q Kt—B 3	18 Q—B 4 ch	R—B 2
6 B—Q 3	P—Q R 3	13 Kt—K Kt 5	B—Q 3	19 P—Kt 6	Resigns
7 P × P	P × P				

GAME No. 6,338.—Played in the same tournament. White: Dr. A. ALEKHINE. Black: M. FOX.

1 P—Q 4	Kt—K B 3	31 B × R	Q × B	61 R—R 7 ch	K—B 1
2 P—Q B 4	P—K 3	32 P—B 4	Kt—B 4	62 K—K 4	Kt—R 5
3 Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5	33 B × Kt	Q × B ch	63 P—K 6	P × P
4 P—Q R 3	B × Kt ch	34 K—R 1	Kt—B 6	64 K—K 5	Kt—Kt 7
5 P × B	P—Q 4	35 Q—Q 3	P—Q Kt 4	65 K—B 6	K—K 1
6 Kt—B 3	P × P	36 P × P	P × P	66 K—Kt 5	K—B 1
7 Q—R 4 ch	Q Kt—Q 2	37 P—R 3	P—Kt 5	67 R—R 2	Kt—K 6
8 P—K 3	Castles	38 K—R 2	Q—Q 4	68 K × P	K—K 2
9 Q × B P	P—Q Kt 3	39 Q × Q	Kt × Q	69 R—R 2	Kt—Q 4
10 B—K 2	B—Kt 2	40 K—Kt 3	Kt—B 6	70 K—Kt 5	Kt—B 3
11 Castles	P—B 4	41 K—B 3	R—Q 1	71 R—K 2	K—B 2
12 P—Q R 4	R—B 1	42 K—K 3	Kt—Q 4 ch	72 R—K 5	Kt—R 2 ch
13 Q—Kt 3	Q—B 2	43 K—K 4	Kt—B 6 ch	73 K × P	K—B 3
14 Kt—Q 2	P—K 4	44 K—K 3	K—B 1	74 K—Kt 4	Kt—B 1
15 B—R 3	K R—Q 1	45 P—Kt 3	P—R 4	75 R—K R 5	K—Kt 3
16 Q R—B 1	K P × P	46 P—R 4	K—K 2	76 R—Q R 5	Kt—Q 2
17 B P × P	B—Q 4	47 R—Q R 1	K—K 3	77 K—B 3	K—B 3
18 Q—Kt 2	Q—Kt 2	48 R—R 7	Kt—Q 4 ch	78 R—R 7	Kt—B 1
19 P—B 3	P × P	49 K—K 4	Kt—B 6 ch	79 K—Kt 4	Kt—Kt 3
20 Q × P	B—B 3	50 K—K 3	Kt—Kt 4	80 R—R 7	Kt—B 1
21 B—K 7	R—K 1	51 R—Kt 7	R—Q 4	81 R—R 6 ch	K—K 2
22 B—Q 6	Kt—B 1	52 Kt—Kt 3	Kt—B 6	82 K—Kt 5	Kt—Q 2
23 P—K 4	Q—Q 2	53 Kt—Q 4 ch	R × Kt	83 R—R 7 ch	Kt—Q 3
24 P—K 5	Kt—K 3	54 K × R	Kt—K 7 ch	84 R—R 1	K—K 2
25 Q—R 4	Kt—Q 4	55 K—K 3	Kt × Kt P	85 K—Kt 6	Kt—Kt 3
26 B—Q 3	P—K R 3	56 R × Kt P	Kt—B 4 ch	86 R—K 1	K—Q 2
27 B—R 6	B—Kt 2	57 K—K 4	P—Kt 3	87 K—B 7	Kt—Q 4
28 B—Kt 5	B—B 3	58 R—Kt 6 ch	K—K 2	88 R—K 4	Kt—B 2
29 R × B	R × R	59 R—R 6	Kt × P	89 R—Q 4 ch	Resigns
30 Q—K 4	P—R 3	60 K—Q 5	Kt—Kt 7		



## PROBLEM WORLD.

By B. G. LAWS.

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## BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting held 26th ult., passed very pleasantly. The officers were re-elected and the agenda satisfactorily disposed of. Several subjects of interest were discussed and after T. R. Dawson had explained the progress he had made regarding the International Team Solving Contests and other matters, it was decided to leave them in his able organizing hands.

Since the meeting (as we intimated in our last issue) Dr. Massmann on behalf of Germany delivered his decision in the contest in favour of Great Britain against Hungary. Subsequently Dr. Neukomm (Hungary) lodged an objection on the ground that full credit should be given to the members of his team who made the bald statement (correctly it is true) that certain problems had "No solution." Dr. Massmann in his character of referee appears to us to have been correct as to the insufficiency of such a claim since the printed rules clearly state "proof of no solution." The point has been considered by a sub-committee of the society who felt that the British team would not care to snatch a victory on technicalities and would prefer to regard the "no solution" claims as having been made under a misunderstanding because those solvers who contented themselves with the mere statement could no doubt at small effort have given sufficient evidence. The case has been referred to Dr. Massmann and if he elects to vary his adjudication on the generous submission of the society, the result will turn out that Hungary will be regarded as winners. There is a suggestion that the contest should be annulled, but this would not satisfy everyone concerned.

The two matches between Great Britain *v.* France and India are in progress and before this month runs out it is likely Sweden (the conductor) may have issued their report.

Dr. Birgfeld has called our attention to a mistake we made in October (*pp.* 404 and 405) when we refereed to the problems quoted as being those submitted in the contest England *v.* Germany. As a matter of fact the problems were selected by Dr. Birgfeld himself from contributions he had received for *Die Swalbe* (on behalf of Germany) in the Great Britain *v.* Hungary match, and this accounts for his giving the 24 problems in his September number.

Problems for the Informal Tourney for three-movers should reach F. Douglas, 21 Sunbury Way, Hanworth, Middlesex, by the 14th instant.

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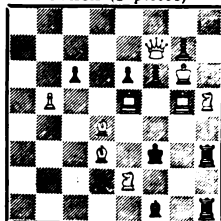
The *Brixton Free Press* is instituting what should be a highly interesting feature to their chess problem students namely a "Master-piece" series. Composers of repute have been invited to send to the chess editor the problems which they consider to be their finest com-

position and these will duly appear in the chess column. This idea was carried out many years ago by the late A. F. Mackenzie in the *Tri-Weekly Gleaner* of Jamaica. That series (and each composer selected a two-er, three-er and four-er) was, if our memory is correct, "My pet problems." It proved very popular.

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

C. H. Brockelbank in writing to us points out that Mr. Mansfield's amendment to his unfortunate two-mover entered in the *Sports Referee* Tourney (*vide* page 454) does not improve matters since  $1\ Kt \times B\ P$  cooks it. He suggests the annexed as curing the defect. It will be observed that no increase in material has been resorted to.

By C. MANSFIELD  
(A correction).  
BLACK (8 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Dr. Z. Mach in *Sachy* quotes the accompanying position from *Zlatá Praha*. It was published December, 1910. It will be seen that this three-mover anticipates Dr. J. J. O'Keefe's which we gave as our problem No. 2,712 (see page 408). Those who know the excellent work which Dr. O'Keefe gives the chess world will sympathise with him and certainly no suspicion can exist that it was anything but his genuine composition, but of course he has obviously been forestalled and we are sure no one more than he regrets the incident.

By J. SMUTNY  
(Pisek).  
BLACK (6 pieces)



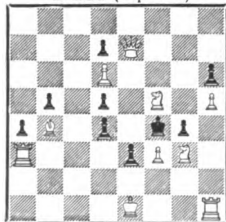
WHITE (4 pieces)  
Mate in two.

### "AACHENER ANZEIGER" TOURNEY (1928)

First Prize.

By J. A. SCHIFFMANN.

BLACK (9 pieces)

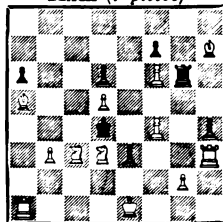


WHITE (10 pieces)  
Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By M. SCHNEIDER.

BLACK (7 pieces)



WHITE (12 pieces)  
Mate in two.

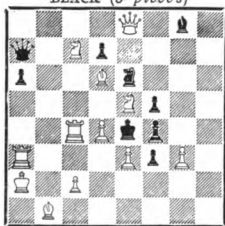
This was a tourney with special conditions, namely, after the key-move to effect mate in two in the ordinary way, White (before Black replies) starts anew and mates in two—"Continuous problems."

# “SKAKBLADET” TOURNEY.

First Prize.

By K. HANNEMANN.

BLACK (9 pieces)



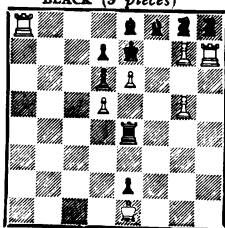
WHITE (12 pieces)

Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By J. P. LATZEL.

BLACK (9 pieces)



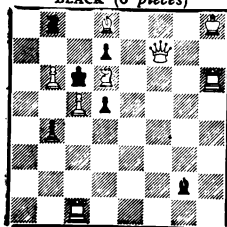
WHITE (7 pieces)

Mate in two.

First Prize.

By O. G. LAURITZEN.

BLACK (6 pieces)



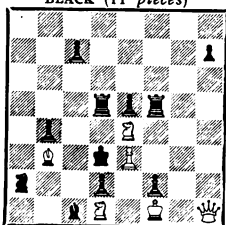
WHITE (8 pieces)

Mate in three.

Second Prize.

By K. A. L. KUBBEL.

BLACK (11 pieces)



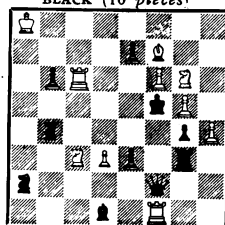
WHITE (6 pieces)

Mate in three.

Third Prize.

By H. V. TUSEN.

BLACK (10 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)

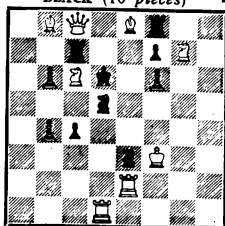
Mate in three.

## PRAWDA WOSTOKA TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.

By PIMENOFF and UMNOFF.

BLACK (10 pieces)



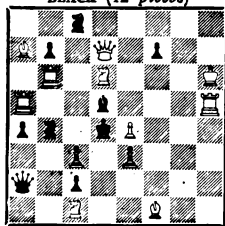
WHITE (8 pieces)

Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By A. P. GULAJEFF.

BLACK (12 pieces)



WHITE (9 pieces)

Mate in two.

## TOURNEY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

De Trollhattan Chess Society in their thirteenth international tourney for three-movers offer five prizes of 100, 80, 60, 40, and 20 couronnes. Entries (not more than three) to be sent without mottoes by 31st March next to J. O. Asquist, Trollhattan, Sweden. Judges: Messrs. Fridlitzius and Jonsson.

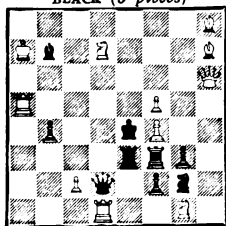
Westnik Fizitcheskoi Koultoury announce an international three-move tourney. Prizes 35, 25, 15, 10 and 5 roubles. Date 1st February next. Address Dr. A. Alechin, 3 rue Spartakowsky, Kharkoy (Ukraine) U.R.S.S. Judge: K. A. L. Kubbel.

## DE PROBLEMIST TOURNEY (1928).

First Prize.

By L. A. ISSAEFF.

BLACK (9 pieces)



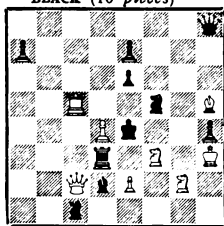
WHITE (11 pieces)

Mate in two.

Second Prize.

By P. E. NEUNYWAKO.

BLACK (10 pieces)



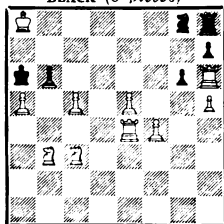
WHITE (8 pieces)

Mate in two.

By D. PIRNIE.

(London).

BLACK (6 pieces)



WHITE (10 pieces)

White self-mates in two moves.

We give this specially contributed self-mate as a little change from the fare of direct mates presented in our pages. It contains a rather amusing idea carefully worked out and is quite easy to solve.

## SOLUTIONS.

By R. Gevers (p. 405).—1 Kt—Kt 8. One of the finest two-move mutates we have seen of recent years. It is decidedly difficult to solve, there being some very near tries. The mates changed are those consequent on the moves of the Black Knight and are cleverly manipulated.

By E. Brunner (p. 405).—1 B—K 4, Kt—Q 7; 2 Q×B. If 1... B—Q 5 or R—Q 7; 2 Q—Kt 3. If 1... R—B 7, P—B 4 or Kt—B 6; 2 Q×Q P. If 1... R—Q Kt 7; 2 Q—Q 6. If 1... others; 2 Q—Q 5. This is catchy, as at first sight it would appear the White Bishop would answer equally if placed at R 2 or R 8, but Black responds with 1... Kt—Q 7.

By Dr. H. Bincer (p. 405).—1 Q—B 6, P—B 5; 2 Q×Kt P. If 1... P×P or P—Q 6; 2 Kt×B. If 1... K Kt moves; 2 Q—B 7 ch. A three-mover-mutate of apparent complexity. This class of composition is rather uncommon. This specimen is unusually troublesome to solve, the answer to 1... P—B 5 being a quiet and unexpected move.

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 405).—1 B—K 5. Light and ingeniously constructed. The model mates are very pretty.

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 405).—1 B—Q 4, P—B 7; 2 R—Kt 2. If 1... Kt moves; 2 R—Kt 4 ch. If 1... P—B 4; 2 R—R 5. If 1... others; 2 R—Kt 3. Though presenting little difficulty to the solver who sees after a quiet move of White, Black has an upsetting reply in 1... P—K B 3. The play of the White Rook is interesting and the model mates very agreeable.

By Dr. E. Palkoska (p. 405).—1 B—K 8, Kt—K 7; 2 Q—B 3 ch. If 1... B—B 5; 2 Kt—R 4 ch. If 1... K R—K 4; 2 Kt—K 6 ch. If 1... others;

2 Q—B 3 ch. An excellent three-mover with strategic features. The playing over of the above continuations will reveal the beauties of the play and construction.

By L. Schor (p. 406).—1 K—Kt 6. This is not marked by anything of a special nature. The self unpinning of the Knight and pinning of the Queen is certainly a neat point, but the subsequent play is not special.

By A. Mari (p. 406).—1 Kt—B 4. A threat two-mover with half-pin characteristics with no remarkable effects. The key-move however is good as also are some of the variations.

By G. Schlegel (p. 406).—1 Q—Q B 7. A mutata devoid of anything unusual in idea. Quite easy to solve.

By K. Papp (p. 406).—1 B×P. Despite the capturing key and limited variety this is, of its class, an uncommonly well posed arrangement.

By J. Paluzie (p. 406).—1 Kt—B 2, B×P; 2 Q×B. If 1... P—K 6; 2 Q—B 3 ch. If 1... B—Q 5; 2 Q×Q Kt. If 1... B—B 1; 2 Q×B P. If 1... others; 2 Q—B 1! A subtle three-er with marked ideas. The two batteries when Queen plays to B 1 and R 6 (×B) have been brightly conceived and the composer must have experienced a lot of trouble to blend them.

By K. A. L. Kubbel (p. 406).—1 K—K 8, B—K 7; 2 Kt—B 2. If 1... R—B 6; 2 P×B P. If 1... others; P Queens. The contents of this problem are small but highly ingenious. The defence 1... B—K 7 is very crafty. Inducing Black to occupy the squares to which his Knight can play to defeat the Queen mating at Q 4 is neatly operated.

By S. Boros (p. 406).—1 K—K 5, P—B 3 ch; 2 K—K 6. If 1... P—B 5 dis ch; 2 K—Q 6. If 1... P—Kt 3; 2 K—B 6. If 1... P—R 4; 2 R×K B P. An entertaining excursion of the King who visits four squares in the solution. Quite clever.

By G. C. Alvey (p. 407).—1 R—K 1. We wrote of this in *Chess Problems and How to Solve them*: The key is on the "Brede" principle, vacating a square to enable a piece to mate thereon. Black's interference defences are interesting. The duals after 1... Q—R 8 and B—B 3 are insignificant. There are really no good tries, but the key-move is a good one.

By G. C. Alvey (p. 407).—1 Q—R 3. A theatrical key producing some capital discovered mate effects.

By G. C. Alvey (p. 407).—1 Q—Kt 2. A fine specimen of the double half pin theme wherein the Black King has a flight square, though unfortunately when 1... K—K 5 the Rook can discover mate by 2 R—B 6 and R×Kt. The cross-check feature is nicely introduced.

By Dr. J. J. O'Keefe (p. 408).—1 Kt—Q 3, P—B 7; 2 Q—B 1 ch. If 1... P—Kt 7; 2 Q—K 1 ch. If 1... P—R 6 or P—R 7; 2 B—B 4! If 1... K—K 7; 2 Q—K 1 ch. We refer to this admirable position on another page.

By E. Boswell (p. 408).—1 Q—R 8. A charming trifle with a pleasing key and four neat mates, that after 1... P—Kt 7 being specially piquant.

By A. Mari (p. 408).—1 Q—R 5. An interesting masked battery showing nice discoveries after 1... B—R 7, B×B and Q—Q 5.

By E. O. Lorber (p. 408).—1 Kt×P. H. Davis sends also 1 R×P ch. We are not too certain that our diagram exactly corresponds with the original but we did not detect this flaw.

No. 2,723, by R. B. Cooke.—We have given an amendment of this two-mover.

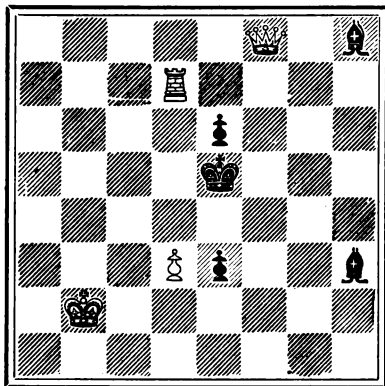
No. 2,724, by H. Rhodes.—This position was published in error as we have explained.

No. 2,725, by D. Pirnie.—1 B—K Kt 6, Kt—K 6; 2 Q—B 4 ch. If 1... P—Q Kt 4, P—Kt 6 or Kt else; 2 Q—Q B 5 ch. If 1... K—K 3; 2 Q—K—B 5 ch. If others; 2 Q—Kt 6. A key conceding two flight squares and taking one. The sacrifice of the Queen is artistically brought about, but on familiar lines. The rest of the play, not so brilliant, is neat.

No. 2,726, by Ramsay and Raven.—1 B—R 7, B×B; 2 B—B 6. If 1... B—B 4 or Kt 3; 2 B×B. A strategic line drawing the Black Bishop to the Rook's file and inducing the Rook to cut off its command of K 5. Of course if 1 B—B 6 at once Black pins it by 1... R—Kt 6.

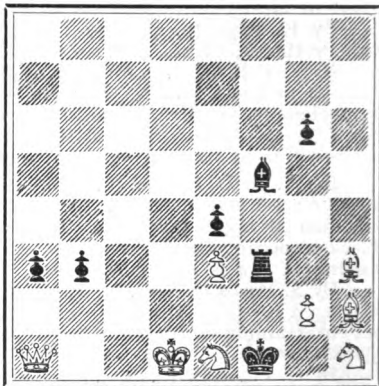
## ORIGINAL PROBLEMS.

No. 2,731.  
By E. BOSWELL.  
Lancaster.  
BLACK (5 *pieces*)



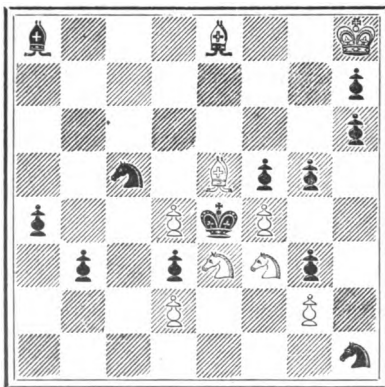
WHITE (4 *pieces*)  
White mates in two moves.

No. 2,732.  
By C. MANSFIELD.  
(Bristol).  
BLACK (7 *pieces*)



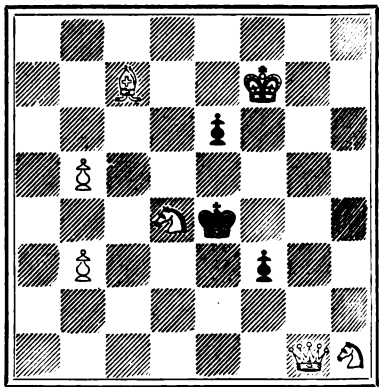
WHITE (8 *pieces*)  
White mates in two moves.

No. 2,733.  
By R. RAMSAY and P. RAVEN.  
BLACK (12 *pieces*)



WHITE (9 *pieces*)  
White mates in three moves.

No. 2,734.  
By P.G.L.F.  
(Twickenham).  
BLACK (3 *pieces*)



WHITE (7 *pieces*)  
White mates in three moves.

# LONDON CHESS LEAGUE

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## SUPPLEMENT TO THE BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

---

The Editors of the *British Chess Magazine* invite their readers to take an increased interest in the doings of the London Chess League by affixing this Supplement in a place where they can keep the score to date as the competition proceeds.

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The results of all London Chess League matches will be reported in the next number of the *British Chess Magazine*.

## LONDON CHESS LEAGUE, 1929-30. "A" Division Fixtures

1929.			
Oct.	3—Metropolitan v. Wood Green	Dec. 6—Battersea v. Leyton	Feb. 11—Highbury v. Lewisham
"	8—Battersea v. Lewisham	" 10—Brixton v. Highbury	" 12—Leyton v. West London
"	10—Highbury v. Lud-Eagle	" 12—Hampstead v. Lud-Eagle	" 13—Metropolitan v. North London
"	10—Bohemians v. Wood Green	" 12—Leyton v. Metropolitan	" 13—Athenæum v. Hampstead
"	11—Hampstead v. North London	" 12—Athenæum v. West London	" 13—Bohemians v. Lud-Eagle
"	17—Athenæum v. Wood Green	" 12—Bohemians v. Lewisham	" 14—Battersea v. Brixton
"	23—Battersea v. Hampstead	" 17—Battersea v. Highbury	" 19—Leyton v. Wood Green
"	24—Bohemians v. West London	" 18—Brixton v. Hampstead	" 20—Lewisham v. Lud-Eagle
"	24—Lewisham v. Metropolitan	1930.	" 26—Battersea v. West London
"	24—Lud-Eagle v. North London	Jan. 2—Brixton v. Bohemians	" 27—Athenæum v. Highbury
"	31—Athenæum v. North London	" 7—Leyton v. North London	" 27—Hampstead v. Metropolitan
Nov.	5—Lewisham v. West London	" 8—West London v. Wood Green	Mar. 5—Battersea v. North London
"	6—Hampstead v. Highbury	" 9—Battersea v. Metropolitan	" 6—Lud-Eagle v. West London
"	7—Battersea v. Lud-Eagle	" 10—Brixton v. Lewisham	" 6—Bohemians v. Hampstead
"	8—Brixton v. North London	" 14—Highbury v. Wood Green	" 7—Lewisham v. Leyton
"	14—Bohemians v. Highbury	" 15—Hampstead v. West London	" 11—Highbury v. West London
"	14—Athenæum v. Leyton	" 16—Athenæum v. Battersea	" 13—Athenæum v. Metropolitan
"	14—Brixton v. Metropolitan	" 22—Lewisham v. North London	" 13—Lud-Eagle v. Wood Green
"	20—Hampstead v. Lewisham	" 23—Bohemians v. Metropolitan	" 19—Brixton v. West London
"	21—Brixton v. Lud-Eagle	" 23—Leyton v. Lud-Eagle	" 21—Lewisham v. Wood Green
"	22—Battersea v. Wood Green	" 28—Highbury v. Leyton	" 25—Highbury v. North London
"	27—North London v. West London	" 30—Athenæum v. Brixton	" 26—Hampstead v. Wood Green
"	28—Highbury v. Metropolitan	" 30—Metropolitan v. West London	" 27—Athenæum v. Bohemians
"	28—Athenæum v. Lewisham	Feb. 5—North London v. Wood Green	" 27—Lud-Eagle v. Metropolitan
"	4—Brixton v. Wood Green	" 6—Battersea v. Bohemians	April 2—Hampstead v. Leyton
Dec.	5—Bohemians v. North London	" 7—Brixton v. Leyton	" 10—Athenæum v. Lud-Eagle



# **"A" DIVISION** **LONDON** **CHESS LEAGUE** **1929-30**

"A" DIVISION LONDON CHESS LEAGUE 1929-30	Score for Season 1928-29	1928-29													Total Points	Final Position											
		Athenæum	Battersea	Bohemians	Brixton	Hampstead	Highbury	Lewisham	Leyton	Lud-Eagle	Metropolitan	North London	West London	Wood Green													
1 ATHENÆUM .. ..	3½	—																									
2 BATTERSEA .. ..	11																										
3 BOHEMIANS .. ..	2½																										
4 BRIXTON .. ..	7½																										
5 HAMPSTEAD .. ..	8½																										
6 Highbury .. ..	3½																										
7 LEWISHAM .. ..	4½																										
8 LEYTON .. ..	5½																										
9 LUD-EAGLE .. ..	8½																										
10 METROPOLITAN .. ..	7½																										
11 NORTH LONDON .. ..	6																										
12 WEST LONDON .. ..	8																										
13 WOOD GREEN .. ..	1½																										

Metropolitan matches are played at 2 Farnival Street, W.C. Athenæum matches at 11 Pilgrim Street, E.C.  
Bohemian matches are played at The Woolpack. All others at St. Bride Institute, Ludgate Circus, E.C.



# LONDON CHESS LEAGUE

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**"A" DIVISION  
LONDON  
CHESS LEAGUE  
1929-30**

	Score for Season 1928-29	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total Points	Final Position
1 ATHENÆUM .. .. .	3½															
2 BATTERSEA .. .. .	11															
3 BOHEMIANS .. .. .	2½															
4 BRIXTON .. .. .	7½															
5 HAMPSTEAD .. .. .	8½															
6 HIGHBURY .. .. .	3½															
7 LEWISHAM .. .. .	4½															
8 LEXTON .. .. .	5½															
9 LUD-EAGLE .. .. .	8½															
10 METROPOLITAN .. .. .	7½															
11 NORTH LONDON .. .. .	6															
12 WEST LONDON .. .. .	8															
13 WOOD GREEN .. .. .	1½															

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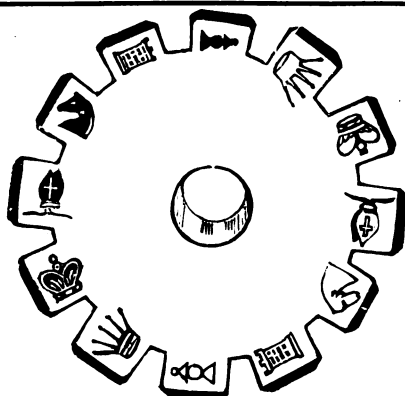
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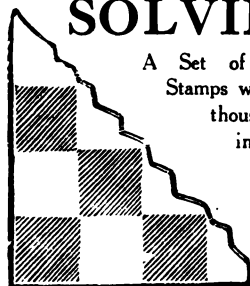
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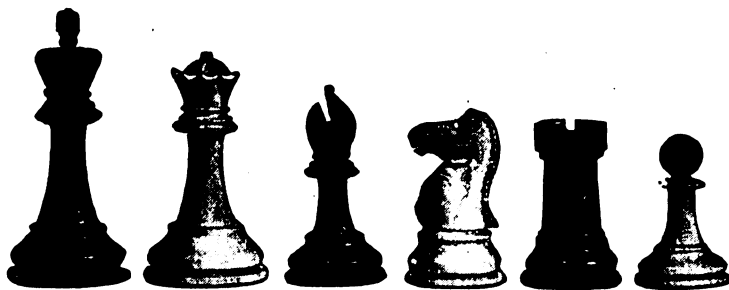
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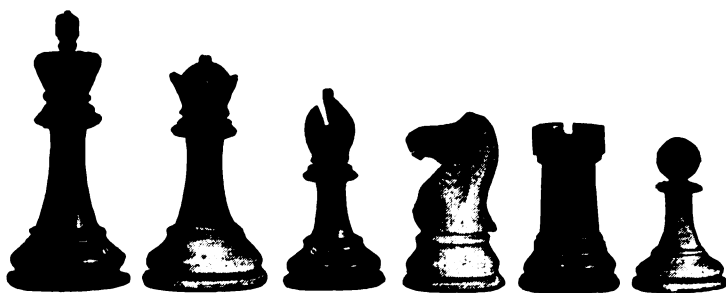
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